## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1713

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Harris, Jinkins, Moeller, Tharinger, Appleton, Ortiz-Self, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/15.

AN ACT Relating to integrating the treatment systems for mental 1 2 health and chemical dependency; amending RCW 70.96A.020, 70.96A.140, 3 70.96A.145, 71.05.025, 71.05.026, 71.05.050, 71.05.120, 71.05.132, 71.05.157, 4 71.05.150, 71.05.154, 71.05.156, 71.05.160, 71.05.170, 5 71.05.180, 71.05.190, 71.05.195, 71.05.210, 71.05.212, 71.05.214, 71.05.215, 71.05.220, 71.05.230, 71.05.240, 71.05.280, 6 71.05.235, 7 71.05.290, 71.05.300, 71.05.320, 71.05.325, 71.05.340, 71.05.360, 8 71.05.380, 71.05.435, 71.05.530, 71.05.560, 71.05.700, 71.05.705, 71.34.020, 71.34.385, 71.34.400, 71.34.410, 9 71.34.305, 71.34.375, 71.34.500, 10 71.34.520, 71.34.600, 71.34.630, 71.34.650, 71.34.660, 11 71.34.700, 71.34.710, 71.34.720, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, 71.34.760, 71.34.780, 9.41.040, 9.41.047, 9.41.075, 9.41.097, 4.24.558, 12 13 5.60.060, 9.41.280, 9.95.143, 10.77.010, 10.77.025, 10.77.027, 14 10.77.060, 10.77.084, 10.77.088, 11.92.190, 13.32A.044, 18.83.110, 43.20A.025, 70.48.475, 70.97.010, 71.05.620, 71.05.660, 71.24.045, 15 71.24.330, 71.32.080, 71.32.140, 71.32.150, 72.09.315, 72.09.370, 16 74.13.033, and 74.50.070; reenacting and amending RCW 70.96A.020, 17 71.05.020, 71.05.153, 71.34.730, 10.77.065, 70.02.010, 70.02.230, and 18 19 71.24.025; adding new sections to chapter 71.05 RCW; creating a new 70.96A.096, 70.96A.097, 20 section; repealing RCW 70.96A.095, 21 70.96A.110, 70.96A.120, 70.96A.140, 70.96A.141, 70.96A.142, 22 70.96A.145, 70.96A.148, 70.96A.155, 70.96A.157, 70.96A.160, 23 70.96A.180, 70.96A.230, 70.96A.235, 70.96A.240, 70.96A.245,

p. 1 SHB 1713

- 1 70.96A.250, 70.96A.255, 70.96A.260, 70.96A.265, 70.96B.010, 70.96B.045, 2 70.96B.020, 70.96B.030, 70.96B.040, 70.96B.050, 70.96B.070, 70.96B.080, 70.96B.090, 70.96B.060, 70.96B.100, 3 70.96B.120, 70.96B.130, 70.96B.140, 4 70.96B.110, 70.96B.150,
- 5 70.96B.800, and 71.05.032; providing effective dates; and providing
- 6 expiration dates.

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7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 PART I

## 9 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT PROVISIONS

- 10 **Sec. 101.** RCW 70.96A.020 and 2001 c 13 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 15 (1) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease of alcoholism.
- 17 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 18 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 19 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 20 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 21 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 22 functioning.
  - (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified by the department of social and health services as meeting standards adopted under this chapter.
    - (4) "Chemical dependency" means:
- (a) Alcoholism; (b) drug addiction; or (c) dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as the context requires.
- 31 (5) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and 32 activities of the department designed and conducted to prevent or 33 treat alcoholism and other drug addiction, including reasonable 34 administration and overhead.
- 35 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 36 services.

p. 2 SHB 1713

(7) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.

- (8) "Director" means the person administering the chemical dependency program within the department.
- 8 (9) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of drug addiction.
  - (10) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 16 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 17 RCW 70.96A.170.
  - chemicals" or "gravely disabled" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a repeated and escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or her health or safety.
  - (13) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement.
  - (14) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.
- 37 (15) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged 38 incompetent by the superior court.

p. 3 SHB 1713

- (16) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 4 (17) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 5 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 6 Washington.
  - (18) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on one's self; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused the harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining the harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- (19) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care of a minor means a requested certified inpatient service that is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, arrest, or alleviate a chemical dependency; or (b) prevent the worsening of chemical dependency conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.
  - (20) "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.
- (21) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or quardian.
- (22) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.
  - (23) "Person" means an individual, including a minor.
- 35 (24) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person"
  36 means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule
  37 by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment program
  38 with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, and
  39 discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.

p. 4 SHB 1713

- 1 (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 2 and health services.
- (26)"Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, 3 detoxification, residential, and outpatient services 4 and care, including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and 5 6 counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be 7 extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, 8 persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and 9 intoxicated persons. 10
- 11 (27) "Treatment program" means an organization, institution, or 12 corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, treatment, or 13 rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts.
- 14 (28) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 15 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 16 property.
- Sec. 102. RCW 70.96A.020 and 2014 c 225 s 20 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

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- (1) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- (2) "Approved treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department of social and health services as meeting standards adopted under this chapter.
- (3) "Behavioral health organization" means a county authority or group of county authorities or other entity recognized by the secretary in contract in a defined regional service area.
- 35 (4) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services as 36 described in chapters 71.24 and 71.36 RCW and chemical dependency 37 treatment services as described in this chapter.

p. 5 SHB 1713

1 (5) "Chemical dependency" means: (a) Alcoholism; (b) drug 2 addiction; or (c) dependence on alcohol and one or more other 3 psychoactive chemicals, as the context requires.

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- (6) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and overhead.
- 8 (7) "Department" means the department of social and health 9 services.
  - (8) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" means a person designated by the behavioral health organization or by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.
- 16 (9) "Director" means the person administering the substance use 17 disorder program within the department.
  - (10) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 24 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 25 RCW 70.96A.170.
  - chemicals" or "gravely disabled" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a repeated and escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or her health or safety.
- 35 (13) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 36 of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this 37 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 38 committed, in a mental health facility, or a long-term alcoholism or 39 drug treatment facility, or in confinement.

p. 6 SHB 1713

- (14) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.
- (15) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged incompetent by the superior court.
- (16) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 11 (17) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 12 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 13 Washington.
  - (18) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on one's self; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused the harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining the harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
  - (19) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care of a minor means a requested certified inpatient service that is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, arrest, or alleviate a chemical dependency; or (b) prevent the progression of substance use disorders that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.
    - (20) "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.
- 35 (21) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or guardian.
  - (22) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.

p. 7 SHB 1713

(23) "Person" means an individual, including a minor.

- (24) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.
- (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.
  - (26) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.
  - (27) "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, withdrawal management, residential, and outpatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be extended to persons with substance use disorders and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons.
- (28) "Treatment program" means an organization, institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons with substance use ((disorder[s])) disorders.
  - (29) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property.
    - (30) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
- 33 (31) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist,
  34 psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner,
  35 psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health
  36 professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary
  37 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 38 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed as a physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW and is

p. 8 SHB 1713

- working with a licensed mental health physician as indicated by their delegation agreement.
- 3 (33) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a
  4 person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner
  5 pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced
  6 practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.
- 7 Sec. 103. RCW 70.96A.140 and 2001 c 13 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

(1)(a) When a designated chemical dependency specialist receives information alleging that a person presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled as a result of chemical dependency, the designated chemical dependency specialist, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the information, may file a petition for commitment of such person with the superior court, district court, or in another court permitted by court rule.

If a petition for commitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the designated chemical dependency specialist's report.

If the designated chemical dependency specialist finds that the initial needs of such person would be better served by placement within the mental health system, the person shall be referred to either a ((county)) designated mental health professional or an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020.

(b) If placement in a chemical dependency program is available and deemed appropriate, the petition shall allege that: The person is chemically dependent and presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled by alcohol or drug addiction, or that the person has twice before in the preceding twelve months been admitted for detoxification, sobering services, or chemical dependency treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.110 or 70.96A.120, and is in need of a more sustained treatment program, or that the person is chemically dependent and has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and is likely to inflict physical harm on another unless committed. A refusal to undergo treatment, by itself, does not

p. 9 SHB 1713

- 1 constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. ((The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed 2 physician who has examined the person within five days before 3 submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is 4 sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case 5 6 the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the licensed physician's findings in support of the 7 allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning 8 program or the department is eligible to be the certifying 9 10 physician.))
  - (c) If involuntary detention is sought, the petition must state facts that support a finding of the grounds identified in (b) of this subsection and that there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best interest of such person or others. The petition must state specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate. If an involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought, the petition must state facts that support a finding of the grounds for commitment identified in (b) of this subsection and set forth the proposed less restrictive alternative.
    - (d)(i) The petition must be signed by:
- 22 (A) Two licensed physicians;

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- 23 (B) One licensed physician and a mental health professional;
  - (C) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;
  - (D) Two physician assistants;
- 26 <u>(E) One mental health professional and either a psychiatric</u> 27 <u>advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant; or</u>
- 28 <u>(F) One licensed physician and either a psychiatric advanced</u> 29 registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant.
- 30 <u>(ii) The persons signing the petition must have examined the</u> 31 <u>person.</u>
  - (2) Upon filing the petition, the court shall fix a date for a hearing no less than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was filed unless the person petitioned against is presently being detained in a program, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.120, 71.05.210, or ((71.34.050)) 71.34.710, in which case the hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the filing of the petition: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above specified seventy-two hours shall be computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: PROVIDED FURTHER, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose

p. 10 SHB 1713

1 commitment is sought, or upon motion of petitioner with written permission of the person whose commitment is sought, or his or her 2 counsel and, upon good cause shown, extend the date for the hearing. 3 A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including 4 the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the designated 5 6 chemical dependency specialist on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of kin, a parent or his or her legal quardian 7 if he or she is a minor, and any other person the court believes 8 advisable. A copy of the petition and certificate shall be delivered 9 10 to each person notified.

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At the hearing the court shall (3) hear all relevant  $testimony((\tau))$  including, if possible, the testimony, which may be telephonic, of at least one licensed physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or mental health professional who has examined the person whose commitment is sought. Communications otherwise deemed privileged under the laws of this state are deemed to be waived in proceedings under this chapter when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that the waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public. The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person, or on its own motion, the court shall examine a record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical, nursing, or psychological records of detained persons so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met, except that portions of the record that contain opinions as to whether the detained person is chemically dependent shall be deleted from the records unless the person offering the opinions is available for cross-examination. The person shall be present unless the court believes that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to him or her; in this event the court may deem it appropriate to appoint a guardian ad litem to represent him or her throughout the proceeding. If deemed advisable, the court may examine the person out of courtroom. If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or mental health professional, he or she shall be given an opportunity to be examined by a court appointed licensed

p. 11 SHB 1713

physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or other professional person qualified to provide such services. If he or she refuses and there is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may make a temporary order committing him or her to the department for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

- (4)(a) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination, the court finds that grounds for involuntary commitment have been established by ((clear, cogent, and convincing proof)) a preponderance of the evidence and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interest of the person or others, it shall make an order of commitment to an approved treatment program. It shall not order commitment of a person unless it determines that an approved treatment program is available and able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him or her.
- (b) If the court finds that the grounds for commitment have been established by a preponderance of the evidence, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment. The less restrictive order may impose treatment conditions and other conditions that are in the best interest of the respondent and others. A copy of the less restrictive order must be given to the respondent, the designated chemical dependency specialist, and any program designated to provide less restrictive treatment. If the program designated to provide the less restrictive treatment is other than the program providing the initial involuntary treatment, the program so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. The court may not order commitment of a person to a less restrictive course of treatment unless it determines that an approved treatment program is available and able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him or her.
- (5) A person committed to inpatient treatment under this section shall remain in the program for treatment for a period of ((sixty)) fourteen days unless sooner discharged. A person committed to a less restrictive course of treatment under this section shall remain in

p. 12 SHB 1713

1 the program of treatment for a period of ninety days unless sooner discharged. At the end of the ((sixty)) fourteen-day period, or 2 ninety-day period in the case of a less restrictive alternative to 3 inpatient treatment, he or she shall be discharged automatically 4 unless the program or the designated chemical dependency specialist, 5 6 before expiration of the period, files a petition for his or her 7 recommitment upon the grounds set forth in subsection (1) of this section for a further period of ninety days of inpatient treatment or 8 ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment unless sooner 9 discharged. The petition for ninety-day inpatient or less restrictive 10 alternative treatment must be filed with the clerk of the court at 11 12 least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of 13 intensive treatment.

If a petition for recommitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the treatment progress report.

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If a person has been committed because he or she is chemically dependent and likely to inflict physical harm on another, the program or designated chemical dependency specialist shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists.

(6) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsection (5) of this section, the court shall fix a date for hearing no less than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was filed: PROVIDED, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose commitment is sought and upon good cause shown, extend the date for the hearing. A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the treatment program on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of kin, the original petitioner under subsection (1) of this section if different from the petitioner for recommitment, one of his or her parents or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and his or her attorney and any other person the court believes advisable. At the hearing the court shall proceed as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, except that the burden of proof upon a hearing for recommitment must be proof by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence.

p. 13 SHB 1713

(7) The approved treatment program shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody on an inpatient or outpatient basis. A person committed under this section may be transferred from one approved public treatment program to another if transfer is medically advisable.

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- (8) A person committed to ((the custody of)) a program for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he or she has been committed and he or she shall be discharged by order of the court if either of the following conditions are met:
- (a) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself, herself, or another, the likelihood no longer exists; or further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.
- (b) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity, that the incapacity no longer exists.
  - The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his or her right to contest the application, be represented by counsel at every stage of proceedings relating to his or her commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court, if he or she wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or her wishes. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be at public expense. The person whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by ((a)) his or her choice of licensed physician ((of his or her choice)), psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or other professional person to conduct an examination and testify on behalf of the person. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician.

p. 14 SHB 1713

(10) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek to be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus in a court of competent jurisdiction.

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- (11) The venue for proceedings under this section is the county in which person to be committed resides or is present.
- 6 (12) When in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the program providing involuntary inpatient treatment under this 7 chapter, the committed patient can be appropriately served by less 8 restrictive treatment before expiration of the period of commitment, 9 then the less restrictive care may be required as a condition for 10 early release for a period which, when added to the initial treatment 11 12 period, does not exceed the period of commitment. If the program designated to provide the less restrictive treatment is other than 13 the program providing the initial involuntary treatment, the program 14 so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A 15 16 copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated chemical dependency specialist of original 17 18 commitment, and the court of original commitment. The program designated to provide less restrictive care may modify the conditions 19 for continued release when the modifications are in the best 20 21 interests of the patient. If the program providing less restrictive care and the designated chemical dependency specialist determine that 22 a conditionally released patient is failing to adhere to the terms 23 conditions of his or her release, or that substantial 24 25 deterioration in the patient's functioning has occurred, then the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the court of 26 original commitment and request a hearing to be held no less than two 27 28 and no more than seven days after the date of the request to determine whether or not the person should be returned to more 29 restrictive care. The designated chemical dependency specialist shall 30 31 file a petition with the court stating the facts substantiating the 32 need for the hearing along with the treatment recommendations. The patient shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, 33 and counsel as for the original involuntary treatment proceedings. 34 issues to be determined at the hearing are whether the 35 conditionally released patient did or did not adhere to the terms and 36 conditions of his or her release to less restrictive care or that 37 substantial deterioration of the patient's functioning has occurred 38 39 and whether the conditions of release should be modified or the 40 person should be returned to a more restrictive program. The hearing

p. 15 SHB 1713

1 may be waived by the patient and his or her counsel and his or her 2 guardian or conservator, if any, but may not be waived unless all such persons agree to the waiver. Upon waiver, the person may be 3 for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional 4 release on the same or modified conditions. The grounds and 5 6 procedures for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment 7 ordered by the court must be the same as those set forth in this section for less restrictive care arranged by an approved treatment 8 program as a condition for early release. 9

10 **Sec. 104.** RCW 70.96A.145 and 1993 c 137 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The prosecuting attorney of the county in which such action is taken ((may, at the discretion of the prosecuting attorney,)) shall represent the designated chemical dependency specialist or treatment program in judicial proceedings under RCW 70.96A.140 for the involuntary commitment or recommitment of an individual, including any judicial proceeding where the individual sought to be committed or recommitted challenges the action.

19 PART II

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20 INTEGRATED SYSTEM

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 22 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By April 1, 2017, the department, by rule, must combine the functions of a designated mental health professional and designated chemical dependency specialist by establishing a designated crisis responder who is authorized to conduct investigations, detain persons up to seventy-two hours to the proper facility, and carry out the other functions identified in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW. The behavioral health organizations shall provide training to the designated crisis responders as required by the department.
- 31 (2)(a) To qualify as a designated crisis responder, a person must 32 have received chemical dependency training as determined by the 33 department and be a:
- (i) Psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registerednurse practitioner, or social worker;
- 36 (ii) Person with a master's degree or further advanced degree in 37 counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college

p. 16 SHB 1713

- 1 or university and who have, in addition, at least two years experience in direct treatment of persons with mental illness or 2 emotional disturbance, such experience gained under the direction of 3 a mental health professional; 4
- (iii) Person who meets the waiver criteria of RCW 71.24.260, 5 б which waiver was granted before 1986;

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- (iv) Person who had an approved waiver to perform the duties of a mental health professional that was requested by the regional support network and granted by the department before July 1, 2001; or
- (v) Person who has been granted an exception of the minimum requirements of a mental health professional by the department consistent with rules adopted by the secretary.
- (b) Training must include chemical dependency training specific to the duties of a designated crisis responder, including diagnosis of substance abuse and dependence and assessment of risk associated with substance use.
- 17 (3) The department must develop a transition process for any person who has been designated as a designated mental health 18 professional or a designated chemical dependency specialist before April 1, 2017, to be converted to a designated crisis responder. The 20 21 behavioral health organizations shall provide training, as required by the department, to persons converting to designated crisis 22 responders, which must include both mental health and chemical 23 24 dependency training applicable to the designated crisis responder 25 role.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 27 RCW to read as follows:
  - The Washington state institute for public policy shall evaluate the effect of the integration of the involuntary treatment systems for substance use disorder and mental health and make preliminary reports to appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020, and a final report by June 30, 2022.
- 34 (2) The evaluation must include an assessment of whether the 35 integrated system:
- (a) Has increased efficiency of evaluation and treatment of 36 persons involuntarily detained for substance use disorder; 37
- 38 (b) Is cost-effective, including impacts on health care, housing, employment, and criminal justice costs; 39

p. 17 SHB 1713

- 1 (c) Results in better outcomes for persons involuntarily 2 detained;
- 3 (d) Increases the effectiveness of the crisis response system 4 statewide;
  - (e) Has an impact on commitments based upon mental disorders;
  - (f) Has been sufficiently resourced with enough involuntary treatment beds, less restrictive alternative treatment options, and state funds to provide timely and appropriate treatment for all individuals interacting with the integrated involuntary treatment system; and
  - (g) Has diverted from the mental health involuntary treatment system a significant number of individuals whose risk results from substance abuse, including an estimate of the net savings from serving these clients into the appropriate substance abuse treatment system.
  - (3) This section expires August 1, 2022.

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- 17 Sec. 203. RCW 71.05.020 and 2014 c 225 s 79 are each reenacted 18 and amended to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;
  - (2) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;
- 28 (3) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 29 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 30 a patient;
  - (4) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;
    - (5) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
    - (6) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and certified by the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a

p. 18 SHB 1713

hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

- (7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;
- 8 (8) "Department" means the department of social and health 9 services;
  - (9) (("Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in chapters 70.96A and 70.96B RCW;
  - (10))) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by ((the county or)) the behavioral health organization to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
  - (((11) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- 20 (12))) (10) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement 21 of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
  - ((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (11) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary;
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$  (12) "Developmental disability" means that condition 30 defined in RCW 71A.10.020(( $\frac{4}{14}$ )) (5);
- 31 ((<del>(15)</del>)) <u>(13)</u> "Discharge" means the termination of hospital 32 medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, 33 or be amended by court order;
  - ((<del>(16)</del>)) (14) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment

p. 19 SHB 1713

facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(((17))) (15) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder, or as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

((\(\frac{(18)}{18}\))) (16) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

((<del>(19)</del>)) (17) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

 $((\frac{20}{18}))$  (18) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

 $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$  "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

- 35 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 36 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 37 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 38 purposes of habilitation;
- 39 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 40 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

p. 20 SHB 1713

- 1 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 2 those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

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- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 9 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;
  - ((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (20) "Information related to mental health services" means all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services by a mental health service provider. This may include documents of legal proceedings under this chapter or chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information;
  - $((\frac{(23)}{(21)}))$  "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
    - $((\frac{(24)}{)})$  (22) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public mental health <u>and substance use disorder</u> service providers under RCW 71.05.130;
      - $((\frac{25}{25}))$  (23) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
- 25 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 26 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 27 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as 28 evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 29 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 30 31 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the 32 property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused 33 substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
  - (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;
- $((\frac{(26)}{)})$  (24) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;
- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$  (25) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner,

p. 21 SHB 1713

psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

((\(\frac{28}\))\) (26) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health services to persons with mental disorders or substance use disorder as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section, community mental health service delivery systems or community mental health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW, approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section, secure detoxification facilities as defined in this section, and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

((<del>29)</del>)) <u>(27)</u> "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(((30))) (28) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons ((who are mentally ill)) with mental illness, substance use disorder, or both mental illness and substance use disorder;

((<del>(31)</del>)) <u>(29)</u> "Professional person" means a mental health professional <u>or designated crisis responder</u> and shall also mean a physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

((<del>(32)</del>)) (<u>30)</u> "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

 $((\frac{33}{3}))$   $\underline{(31)}$  "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed

p. 22 SHB 1713

- three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved 1 by the American medical association or the American osteopathic 2 association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the 3 American board of psychiatry and neurology;
- (((34))) (32) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed 5 6 as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

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- 7  $((\frac{35}{1}))$  (33) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure detoxification facility, approved 8 substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is 9 conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the 10 11 care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use 12 disorder, or both mental illness and substance use disorder, if the agency is operated directly by (( , )) federal, state, county, or 13 municipal government, or a combination of such governments; 14
- (((36))) (34) "Registration records" include all the records of 15 16 the department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, 17 county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are 18 receiving or who at any time have received services for mental 19 illness or substance use disorder; 20
- (((37))) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment 21 under the provisions of this chapter; 22
- (((38))) (36) "Resource management services" has the meaning 23 24 given in chapter 71.24 RCW;
  - (((39))) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services, or his or her designee;
- (((40))) (38) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as 27 provided in RCW 9.94A.030; 28
  - (((41))) (39) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;
  - (((42))) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;
- (((43))) (41) "Treatment records" include registration and all 38 39 other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time 40 have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by

p. 23 SHB 1713

- 1 the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health 2 information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to 3 mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and 4 dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records 5 6 do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a 7 person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records 8 are not available to others; 9
- ((44+))) (42) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a 10 11 portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and 12 certified by the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an 13 individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an 14 individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment 15 16 facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a 17 voluntary or involuntary placement facility;
- 18 (((45))) (43) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage 20 to property;
  - (44) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;
  - (45) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 70.96A RCW;
    - (46) "Chemical dependency" means:
- 32 (a) Alcoholism;

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- (b) Drug addiction; or 33
- (c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more psychoactive chemicals, 34 as the context requires; 35
- 36 (47) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health 37 under chapter 18.205 RCW; 38
- (48) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a 39 40 dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount

p. 24 SHB 1713

- 1 and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or
- 2 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,
- 3 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
- 4 <u>functioning;</u>
- 5 <u>(49) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical</u>
- 6 <u>functioning</u> is substantially impaired as a result of the use of
- 7 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;
- 8 (50) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice
- 9 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of
- 10 Washington;
- 11 (51) "Secure detoxification facility" means a facility operated
- 12 by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency
- 13 that:
- 14 (a) Provides for intoxicated persons:
- 15 (i) Evaluation and assessment, provided by certified chemical
- 16 <u>dependency professionals;</u>
- 17 (ii) Acute or subacute detoxification services; and
- 18 <u>(iii) Discharge assistance provided by certified chemical</u>
- 19 <u>dependency professionals, including facilitating transitions to</u>
- 20 appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less
- 21 <u>restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;</u>
- 22 (b) Includes security measures sufficient to protect the
- 23 patients, staff, and community; and
- (c) Is certified as such by the department;
- 25 (52) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive,
- 26 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual
- 27 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related
- 28 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a
- 29 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the
- 30 substances.
- 31 **Sec. 204.** RCW 71.05.025 and 2014 c 225 s 80 are each amended to
- 32 read as follows:
- 33 The legislature intends that the procedures and services
- 34 authorized in this chapter be integrated with those in chapter 71.24
- 35 RCW to the maximum extent necessary to assure a continuum of care to
- 36 persons with mental illness or who have mental disorders or substance
- 37 <u>use disorder</u>, as defined in either or both this chapter and chapter
- 38 71.24 RCW. To this end, behavioral health organizations established
- 39 in accordance with chapter 71.24 RCW shall institute procedures which

p. 25 SHB 1713

- 1 require timely consultation with resource management services by designated ((mental health professionals and)) crisis responders, 2 3 evaluation and treatment facilities, secure detoxification facilities, and approved substance use disorder treatment programs to 4 admit, detain, commit, treat, 5 assure that determinations to 6 discharge, or release persons with mental disorders or substance use 7 disorder under this chapter are made only after appropriate information regarding such person's treatment history and current 8 treatment plan has been sought from resource management services. 9
- 10 **Sec. 205.** RCW 71.05.026 and 2014 c 225 s 81 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

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- (1) Except for monetary damage claims which have been reduced to final judgment by a superior court, this section applies to all claims against the state, state agencies, state officials, or state employees that exist on or arise after March 29, 2006.
- (2) Except as expressly provided in contracts entered into between the department and the behavioral health organizations after March 29, 2006, the entities identified in subsection (3) of this section shall have no claim for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, judicial review under chapter 34.05 RCW, or civil liability against the state or state agencies for actions or inactions performed pursuant to the administration of this chapter with regard to the following: (a) The allocation or payment of federal or state funds; (b) the use or allocation of state hospital beds; or (c) financial responsibility for the provision of inpatient mental health care or inpatient substance use disorder treatment.
- (3) This section applies to counties, behavioral health organizations, and entities which contract to provide behavioral health organization services and their subcontractors, agents, or employees.
- 31 **Sec. 206.** RCW 71.05.050 and 2000 c 94 s 3 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder or substance use disorder, either by direct application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released immediately upon his or her request. Any

p. 26 SHB 1713

1 person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be advised of the right to immediate 2 discharge, and further advised of such rights in writing as are 3 secured to them pursuant to this chapter and their rights of access 4 to attorneys, courts, and other legal redress. Their condition and 5 6 status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment or possible 7 discharge, at which time they shall again be advised of their right 8 to discharge upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if the professional 9 staff of any public or private agency or hospital regards a person 10 voluntarily admitted who requests discharge as presenting, as a 11 12 result of a mental disorder or substance use disorder, an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, they may detain 13 such person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated 14 ((mental health professional)) <u>crisis responder</u> of such person's 15 16 condition to enable the ((county)) designated ((mental health 17 professional)) crisis responder to authorize such person being 18 further held in custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment 19 center, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program pursuant to the provisions of 20 21 chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a person is brought to 22 the emergency room of a public or private agency or hospital for 23 observation or treatment, the person refuses voluntary admission, and 24 25 the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital 26 regard such person as presenting as a result of a mental disorder or substance use disorder an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or as 27 presenting an imminent danger because of grave disability, they may 28 detain such person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) 29 designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder of such 30 31 person's condition to enable the ((county)) designated ((mental 32 health professional)) crisis responder to authorize such person being 33 further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use 34 disorder treatment program pursuant to the conditions in this 35 chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours from the time 36 the professional staff determine that an evaluation by the ((county)) 37 designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder 38 39 necessary.

p. 27 SHB 1713

1 **Sec. 207.** RCW 71.05.120 and 2000 c 94 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- 3 (1) No officer of a public or private agency, the nor superintendent, professional 4 person in charge, his or her professional designee, or attending staff of any such agency, nor any 6 public official performing functions necessary to the administration 7 of this chapter, nor peace officer responsible for detaining a person pursuant to this chapter, nor any ((county)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder, nor the state, a unit of local government, ((or)) an evaluation and treatment facility, a 10 secure detoxification facility, or an approved substance use disorder 11 treatment program shall be civilly or criminally 12 liable for 13 performing duties pursuant to this chapter with regard to the 14 decision of whether to admit, discharge, release, administer antipsychotic medications, or detain a person for evaluation and 15 16 treatment: PROVIDED, That such duties were performed in good faith 17 and without gross negligence.
  - (2) This section does not relieve a person from giving the required notices under RCW 71.05.330(2) or 71.05.340(1)(b), or the duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior where the patient has communicated an actual threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims. The duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior is discharged if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to the victim or victims and to law enforcement personnel.

27 **Sec. 208.** RCW 71.05.132 and 2004 c 166 s 12 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

When any court orders a person to receive treatment under this chapter, the order shall include a statement that if the person is, or becomes, subject to supervision by the department of corrections, the person must notify the treatment provider and the person's mental health treatment information and substance use disorder treatment information must be shared with the department of corrections for the duration of the offender's incarceration and supervision, under RCW 71.05.445. Upon a petition by a person who does not have a history of one or more violent acts, the court may, for good cause, find that public safety would not be enhanced by the sharing of this person's information.

> SHB 1713 p. 28

- **Sec. 209.** RCW 71.05.150 and 2011 c 148 s 5 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- (1) When a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, substance use disorder, or both: (i) Presents a likelihood of serious harm; or (ii) is gravely disabled; the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing information to initiate detention, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention. Before filing the petition, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, ((or)) triage facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program.
  - (2)(a) An order to detain to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than a seventy-two-hour evaluation and treatment period may be issued by a judge of the superior court upon request of a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder, whenever it appears to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court:

- (i) That there is probable cause to support the petition; and
- (ii) That the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.
- (b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.
- (c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person.
- (3) The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial

p. 29 SHB 1713

1 detention. After service on such person the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall file the return of 2 service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file 3 to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification 4 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program and 5 6 the designated attorney. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall notify the court and the 7 prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held 8 within seventy-two hours of the date and time of outpatient 9 evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility or 10 secure detoxification facility. The person shall be permitted to be 11 12 accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious 13 advisor to the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the 14 person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present 15 16 during the admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying 17 the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would 18 19 present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation. 20

(4) The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention.

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- 30 **Sec. 210.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2011 c 305 s 8 and 2011 c 148 s 2 31 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis 32 responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result 33 of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious 34 35 harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and 36 37 of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing 38 the information if any, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written 39

p. 30 SHB 1713

order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

- (2) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of substance use disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken, into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
- (3) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
  - (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or
- (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder or substance use disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$  (4) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital,  $((\frac{6}{2}))$  triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection  $((\frac{3}{2}))$  (3) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours.
- ((\(\frac{(+4)}{4}\))) (5) Within three hours of arrival, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of arrival, the designated ((\(\text{mental health professional}\))) crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. If the individual is detained, the designated ((\(\text{mental health professional}\))) crisis responder shall file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the

p. 31 SHB 1713

- 1 individual is released to the community, the mental health <u>service</u>
- 2 provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a
- 3 reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has
- 4 specifically requested notification and provided contact information
- 5 to the provider.

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- 6 **Sec. 211.** RCW 71.05.154 and 2013 c 334 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 A designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder 9 conducting an evaluation of a person under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 10 must consult with any examining emergency room physician regarding 11 the physician's observations and opinions relating to the person's condition, and whether, in the view of the physician, detention is 12 13 appropriate. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall take serious consideration of observations and 14 15 opinions by examining emergency room physicians in determining 16 whether detention under this chapter is appropriate. The designated 17 ((mental health professional)) crisis responder must document the 18 consultation with an examining emergency room physician, including 19 the physician's observations or opinions regarding whether detention 20 of the person is appropriate.
- 21 **Sec. 212.** RCW 71.05.156 and 2013 c 334 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - A designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder who conducts an evaluation for imminent likelihood of serious harm or imminent danger because of being gravely disabled under RCW 71.05.153 must also evaluate the person under RCW 71.05.150 for likelihood of serious harm or grave disability that does not meet the imminent standard for emergency detention.
- 29 **Sec. 213.** RCW 71.05.157 and 2007 c 375 s 9 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) When a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis
  responder is notified by a jail that a defendant or offender who was
  subject to a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232 is to be released
  to the community, the designated ((mental health professional))
  crisis responder shall evaluate the person within seventy-two hours
  of release.

p. 32 SHB 1713

(2) When an offender is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the treatment provider becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court order, the treatment provider shall notify the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder and the department of corrections of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the less restrictive alternative.

- (3) When a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder becomes aware that an offender who is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections is in violation of a treatment order or a condition of supervision that relates to public safety, or the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder detains a person under this chapter, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall notify the person's treatment provider and the department of corrections.
- (4) When an offender who is confined in a state correctional facility or is under supervision of the department of corrections in the community is subject to a petition for involuntary treatment under this chapter, the petitioner shall notify the department of corrections and the department of corrections shall provide documentation of its risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if the department of corrections classified the offender as a high risk or high needs offender.
- (5) Nothing in this section creates a duty on any treatment provider or designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder to provide offender supervision.
- 29 (6) No jail or state correctional facility may be considered a 30 less restrictive alternative to an evaluation and treatment facility, 31 secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder 32 treatment program.
- **Sec. 214.** RCW 71.05.160 and 2007 c 375 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- Any facility receiving a person pursuant to RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 shall require the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder to prepare a petition for initial detention stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was made known and stating that there is evidence, as a result of his or her

p. 33 SHB 1713

personal observation or investigation, that the actions of the person for which application is made constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or that he or she is gravely disabled, and stating the specific facts known to him or her as a result of his or her personal observation or investigation, upon which he or she bases the belief that such person should be detained for the purposes and under the authority of this chapter.

If a person is involuntarily placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program pursuant to RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153, on the next judicial day following the initial detention, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall file with the court and serve the designated attorney of the detained person the petition or supplemental petition for initial detention, proof of service of notice, and a copy of a notice of emergency detention.

Sec. 215. RCW 71.05.170 and 2000 c 94 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the ((eounty)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder petitions for detention of a person whose actions constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or who is gravely disabled, the facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. The facility shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with RCW 71.05.210. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the ((eounty)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained in order that a probable cause hearing shall be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.

The duty of a state hospital to accept persons for evaluation and treatment under this section shall be limited by chapter 71.24 RCW.

**Sec. 216.** RCW 71.05.180 and 1997 c 112 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

If the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program admits the person, it may detain him or her for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of acceptance

p. 34 SHB 1713

- as set forth in RCW 71.05.170. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.
- 3 **Sec. 217.** RCW 71.05.190 and 2011 c 305 s 3 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 If the person is not approved for admission by a facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment, and the б individual has not been arrested, the facility shall furnish 7 transportation, if not otherwise available, for the person to his or 8 her place of residence or other appropriate place. If the individual 9 has been arrested, the evaluation and treatment facility, secure 10 11 detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program shall detain the individual for not more than eight hours at 12 13 the request of the peace officer. The facility shall make reasonable attempts to contact the requesting peace officer during this time to 14 15 inform the peace officer that the person is not approved for 16 admission in order to enable a peace officer to return to the 17 facility and take the individual back into custody.
- 18 **Sec. 218.** RCW 71.05.195 and 2010 c 208 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

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- (1) A civil commitment may be initiated under the procedures described in RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 for a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in a state other than Washington and who has fled from detention, commitment, or conditional release in that state, on the basis of a request by the state in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity for the person to be detained and transferred back to the custody or care of the requesting state. A finding of likelihood of serious harm or grave disability is not required for a commitment under this section. The detention may occur at either an evaluation and treatment facility or a state hospital. The petition for seventy-two hour detention filed by the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder must be accompanied by the following documents:
- (a) A copy of an order for detention, commitment, or conditional release of the person in a state other than Washington on the basis of a judgment of not guilty by reason of insanity;
- (b) A warrant issued by a magistrate in the state in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity indicating that the person has fled from detention, commitment, or conditional release in

p. 35 SHB 1713

that state and authorizing the detention of the person within the state in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity;

- (c) A statement from the executive authority of the state in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity requesting that the person be returned to the requesting state and agreeing to facilitate the transfer of the person to the requesting state.
- (2) The person shall be entitled to a probable cause hearing within the time limits applicable to other detentions under this chapter and shall be afforded the rights described in this chapter including the right to counsel. At the probable cause hearing, the court shall determine the identity of the person and whether the other requirements of this section are met. If the court so finds, the court may order continued detention in a treatment facility for up to thirty days for the purpose of the transfer of the person to the custody or care of the requesting state. The court may order a less restrictive alternative to detention only under conditions which ensure the person's safe transfer to the custody or care of the requesting state within thirty days without undue risk to the safety of the person or others.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "not guilty by reason of insanity" shall be construed to include any provision of law which is generally equivalent to a finding of criminal insanity within the state of Washington; and "state" shall be construed to mean any state, district, or territory of the United States.

## Sec. 219. RCW 71.05.210 and 2009 c 217 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Each person involuntarily detained and accepted or admitted at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program (1) shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission or acceptance at the facility, be examined and evaluated by (a) a licensed physician who may be assisted by a physician assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW and a mental health professional, (b) an advanced registered nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.79 RCW and a mental health professional, or (c) a licensed physician and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner and (2) shall receive such treatment and care as his or her condition requires including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period that he or she is detained, except

p. 36 SHB 1713

that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a trial or hearing pursuant to RCW 71.05.215, 71.05.240, 71.05.310, 71.05.320, 71.05.340, or 71.05.217, the individual may refuse psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: (a) Any other medication previously prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 RCW; or (b) emergency lifesaving treatment, and the individual shall be informed at an appropriate time of his or her right of such refusal. The person shall be detained up to seventy-two hours, if, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee, the person presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled. A person who has been detained for seventy-two hours shall no later than the end of such period be released, unless referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further treatment as provided in this chapter.

If, after examination and evaluation, the mental health professional and licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial needs of the person, if detained to an evaluation and treatment facility, would be better served by placement in a ((chemical dependency)) substance use disorder treatment facility, or, if detained to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, would be better served in an evaluation and treatment facility then the person shall be referred to ((an approved treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020)) the more appropriate placement.

An evaluation and treatment center, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program admitting or accepting any person pursuant to this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an appropriate hospital for evaluation or admission for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given to the court, the designated attorney, and the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder and the court shall order such continuance in proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen days.

**Sec. 220.** RCW 71.05.212 and 2010 c 280 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 37 SHB 1713

- (1) Whenever a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, consideration shall include all reasonably available information from credible witnesses and records regarding:
  - (a) Prior recommendations for evaluation of the need for civil commitments when the recommendation is made pursuant to an evaluation conducted under chapter 10.77 RCW;
- 8 (b) Historical behavior, including history of one or more violent 9 acts;
- 10 (c) Prior determinations of incompetency or insanity under 11 chapter 10.77 RCW; and
  - (d) Prior commitments under this chapter.

- (2) Credible witnesses may include family members, landlords, neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person. If the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder relies upon information from a credible witness in reaching his or her decision to detain the individual, then he or she must provide contact information for any such witness to the prosecutor. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or prosecutor shall provide notice of the date, time, and location of the probable cause hearing to such a witness.
- 23 (3) Symptoms and behavior of the respondent which standing alone 24 would not justify civil commitment may support a finding of grave 25 disability or likelihood of serious harm when:
  - (a) Such symptoms or behavior are closely associated with symptoms or behavior which preceded and led to a past incident of involuntary hospitalization, severe deterioration, or one or more violent acts;
- 30 (b) These symptoms or behavior represent a marked and concerning 31 change in the baseline behavior of the respondent; and
- 32 (c) Without treatment, the continued deterioration of the 33 respondent is probable.
  - (4) When conducting an evaluation for offenders identified under RCW 72.09.370, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or professional person shall consider an offender's history of judicially required or administratively ordered antipsychotic medication while in confinement.

p. 38 SHB 1713

**Sec. 221.** RCW 71.05.214 and 1998 c 297 s 26 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The department shall develop statewide protocols to be utilized by professional persons and ((county)) designated ((mental health professionals)) crisis responders in administration of this chapter and chapter 10.77 RCW. The protocols shall be updated at least every three years. The protocols shall provide uniform development and application of criteria in evaluation and commitment recommendations, of persons who have, or are alleged to have, mental disorders or substance use disorder and are subject to this chapter.

The initial protocols shall be developed not later than September 1, 1999. The department shall develop and update the protocols in consultation with representatives of ((county)) designated ((mental health professionals)) crisis responders, local government, law enforcement, county and city prosecutors, public defenders, and groups concerned with mental illness and substance use disorder. The protocols shall be submitted to the governor and legislature upon adoption by the department.

- **Sec. 222.** RCW 71.05.215 and 2008 c 156 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) A person found to be gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm as a result of a mental disorder or substance use disorder has a right to refuse antipsychotic medication unless it is determined that the failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment and there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
- 29 (2) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of 30 this chapter. These rules shall include:
- 31 (a) An attempt to obtain the informed consent of the person prior 32 to administration of antipsychotic medication.
  - (b) For short-term treatment up to thirty days, the right to refuse antipsychotic medications unless there is an additional concurring medical opinion approving medication by a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician in consultation with a mental health professional with prescriptive authority.

p. 39 SHB 1713

1 (c) For continued treatment beyond thirty days through the hearing on any petition filed under RCW 71.05.217, the right to periodic review of the decision to medicate by the medical director 3 or designee. 4

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- (d) Administration of antipsychotic medication in an emergency and review of this decision within twenty-four hours. An emergency exists if the person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, medically acceptable alternatives to administration antipsychotic medications are not available or are unlikely to be successful; and in the opinion of the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, the person's constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted prior to obtaining a second medical opinion.
  - (e) Documentation in the medical record of the attempt by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner to obtain informed consent and the reasons why antipsychotic medication is being administered over the person's objection or lack of consent.
- **Sec. 223.** RCW 71.05.220 and 1997 c 112 s 17 are each amended to 18 read as follows: 19

20 At the time a person is involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved 21 substance use disorder treatment program, the professional person in 22 23 charge or his or her designee shall take reasonable precautions to 24 inventory and safeguard the personal property of the person detained. 25 A copy of the inventory, signed by the staff member making it, shall be given to the person detained and shall, in addition, be open to 26 27 inspection to any responsible relative, subject to limitations, if any, specifically imposed by the detained person. For purposes of 28 this section, "responsible relative" includes the guardian, 29 30 conservator, attorney, spouse, parent, adult child, or adult brother or sister of the person. The facility shall not disclose the contents 31 of the inventory to any other person without the consent of the 32 patient or order of the court. 33

34 Sec. 224. RCW 71.05.230 and 2011 c 343 s 9 are each amended to read as follows: 35

A person detained for seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment 36 may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days of 37 involuntary intensive treatment or ninety additional days of a less 38

> p. 40 SHB 1713

restrictive alternative to involuntary intensive treatment. A petition may only be filed if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The professional staff of the agency or facility providing evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and finds that the condition is caused by mental disorder or substance use disorder and either results in a likelihood of serious harm, or results in the detained person being gravely disabled and are prepared to testify those conditions are met; and
- (2) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment and the professional staff of the facility has evidence that he or she has not in good faith volunteered; and
- (3) The facility providing intensive treatment is certified to provide such treatment by the department; and
- (4) The professional staff of the agency or facility or the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder has filed a petition for fourteen day involuntary detention or a ninety day less restrictive alternative with the court. The petition must be signed either by:
- 19 (a) Two physicians;

- (b) One physician and a mental health professional;
- (c) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;
- 22 (d) <u>Two physician assistants;</u>
- 23 <u>(e)</u> One <u>mental health professional and either a psychiatric</u> 24 advanced registered nurse practitioner ((<del>and a mental health</del> 25 <del>professional</del>)) <u>or a physician assistant</u>; or
  - ((\(\frac{(+e)}{A}\)) (f) One physician and either a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant. The persons signing the petition must have examined the person. If involuntary detention is sought the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of mental disorder or substance use disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled and that there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best interest of such person or others. The petition shall state specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate. If an involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought, the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of mental disorder or as a result of substance use disorder, presents a likelihood of serious

p. 41 SHB 1713

1 harm, or is gravely disabled and shall set forth the less restrictive 2 alternative proposed by the facility; and

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- (5) A copy of the petition has been served on the detained person, his or her attorney and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, prior to the probable cause hearing; and
- (6) The court at the time the petition was filed and before the probable cause hearing has appointed counsel to represent such person if no other counsel has appeared; and
- (7) The petition reflects that the person was informed of the 9 loss of firearm rights if involuntarily committed; and 10
  - (8) At the conclusion of the initial commitment period, the professional staff of the agency or facility or the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may petition for an additional period of either ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment or ninety days of involuntary intensive treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.290; and
- 17 (9) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, 18 the outpatient facility so designated has agreed to assume such 20 responsibility.
- 21 **Sec. 225.** RCW 71.05.235 and 2008 c 213 s 5 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1) If an individual is referred to a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(i), the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall examine the individual within forty-eight hours. If the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder determines it is not appropriate to detain the individual or petition for a ninety-day less restrictive alternative under RCW 71.05.230(4), that decision shall be immediately presented to the superior court for hearing. The court shall hold a hearing to consider the decision of the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder not later than the next judicial day. At the hearing the superior court shall review the determination of the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder and determine whether an order should be entered requiring the person to be evaluated at an evaluation and treatment facility. No person referred to an evaluation and treatment facility may be held at the facility longer than seventy-two hours.

p. 42 SHB 1713

(2) If an individual is placed in an evaluation and treatment facility under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii), a professional person shall evaluate the individual for purposes of determining whether to file a ninety-day inpatient or outpatient petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. Before expiration of the seventy-two hour evaluation period authorized under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii), the professional person shall file a petition or, if the recommendation of the professional is to release the individual, present his recommendation to the superior court of the county in which the criminal charge was dismissed. The superior court shall review the recommendation not later than forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, after the recommendation is presented. If the court rejects the recommendation to unconditionally release the individual, the court may order the individual detained at designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period and direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing before that court within seventy-two hours, or the court may release the individual but direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing set before that court within eleven days, at which time the prosecutor may file a petition under this chapter for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed by the prosecutor, the court may order that the person named in the petition be detained at the evaluation and treatment facility that performed the evaluation under subsection or order the respondent to be in outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed but the individual fails to appear in court for the surety hearing, the court shall order that a mental health professional or peace officer shall take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility to be brought before the court the next judicial day after detention. Upon the individual's first appearance in court after a petition has been filed, proceedings under RCW 71.05.310 and 71.05.320 shall commence. For an individual subject to this subsection, the prosecutor or professional person may directly file a petition for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment and no petition for initial detention or fourteen-day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.

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The court shall conduct the hearing on the petition filed under this subsection within five judicial days of the date the petition is filed. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of

p. 43 SHB 1713

the person named in the petition or the person's attorney, for good cause shown, which continuance shall not exceed five additional judicial days. If the person named in the petition requests a jury trial, the trial shall commence within ten judicial days of the date of the filing of the petition. The burden of proof shall be by clear, б cogent, and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner. The person shall be present at such proceeding, which shall in all respects accord with the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and the rules of evidence pursuant to RCW 71.05.360 (8) and (9). 

During the proceeding the person named in the petition shall continue to be detained and treated until released by order of the court. If no order has been made within thirty days after the filing of the petition, not including any extensions of time requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the detained person shall be released.

- (3) If a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or the professional person and prosecuting attorney for the county in which the criminal charge was dismissed or attorney general, as appropriate, stipulate that the individual does not present a likelihood of serious harm or is not gravely disabled, the hearing under this section is not required and the individual, if in custody, shall be released.
- 23 (4) The individual shall have the rights specified in RCW 24 71.05.360 (8) and (9).
- **Sec. 226.** RCW 71.05.240 and 2009 c 293 s 4 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
  - (1) If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment or ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within seventy-two hours of the initial detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180. If requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the hearing may be postponed for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours. The hearing may also be continued subject to the conditions set forth in RCW 71.05.210 or subject to the petitioner's showing of good cause for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours.
  - (2) The court at the time of the probable cause hearing and before an order of commitment is entered shall inform the person both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.230 will result in

p. 44 SHB 1713

the loss of his or her firearm rights if the person is subsequently detained for involuntary treatment under this section.

- (3)(a) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of mental disorder or substance use disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility certified to provide treatment by the department. Commitment for up to fourteen days based on substance use disorder may be to either a secure detoxification facility or an approved substance use disorder treatment program.
- (b) If the court finds that such person, as the result of a mental disorder or substance use disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment for not to exceed ninety days.
- (4) The court shall specifically state to such person and give such person notice in writing that if involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen day period or beyond the ninety days of less restrictive treatment is to be sought, such person will have the right to a full hearing or jury trial as required by RCW 71.05.310. The court shall also state to the person and provide written notice that the person is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.
- **Sec. 227.** RCW 71.05.280 and 2013 c 289 s 4 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:
- 35 (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for 36 evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) 37 Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or 38 substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result

p. 45 SHB 1713

of mental disorder <u>or substance use disorder</u> presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

- (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or substance use disorder, a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts.
- 13 (a) In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be 14 necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element 15 of the crime;
  - (b) For any person subject to commitment under this subsection where the charge underlying the finding of incompetence is for a felony classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the court shall determine whether the acts the person committed constitute a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030; or
- 21 (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

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- 22 **Sec. 228.** RCW 71.05.290 and 2009 c 217 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may petition the superior court for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280.
- 31 (2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need 32 for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed 33 by:
  - (a) Two examining physicians;
- 35 (b) One examining physician and <u>an</u> examining mental health 36 professional;
- 37 (c) Two <u>examining</u> psychiatric advanced registered nurse 38 practitioners;
  - (d) Two examining physician assistants;

p. 46 SHB 1713

(e) One <u>examining mental health professional and either an</u> <u>examining psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner ((and a mental health professional)) or an examining physician assistant; or</u>

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- ((<del>(e) An</del>)) <u>(f) One</u> examining physician and <u>either</u> an examining psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner <u>or an examining physician assistant</u>. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent judicial proceedings under this chapter.
- 12 (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may directly file a petition for one hundred eighty day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.
- 19 **Sec. 229.** RCW 71.05.300 and 2014 c 225 s 84 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court at least three days before expiration of 22 the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. At the time of filing 23 24 such petition, the clerk shall set a time for the person to come 25 before the court on the next judicial day after the day of filing unless such appearance is waived by the person's attorney, and the 26 clerk shall notify the designated ((mental health professional)) 27 crisis responder. The designated ((mental health professional)) 28 crisis responder shall immediately notify the person detained, his or 29 30 her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, the prosecuting attorney, and the behavioral health organization 31 administrator, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as 32 soon as possible. The behavioral health organization administrator or 33 34 designee may review the petition and may appear and testify at the 35 full hearing on the petition.
  - (2) At the time set for appearance the detained person shall be brought before the court, unless such appearance has been waived and the court shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an attorney, his or her right to a jury trial, and his

p. 47 SHB 1713

or her loss of firearm rights if involuntarily committed. If the detained person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, psychologist, or psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person. 

- (3) The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. In the case of a person with a developmental disability who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), then the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.
- 16 (4) The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the 17 petition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.
- **Sec. 230.** RCW 71.05.320 and 2013 c 289 s 5 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
  - (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the order for inpatient treatment is based on substance use disorder, treatment must take place at an approved substance use disorder treatment program. If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.
    - (2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period

p. 48 SHB 1713

of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the order for less restrictive treatment is based on substance use disorder, treatment must be provided by an approved substance use disorder treatment program. If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

- (3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person:
- (a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder, substance use disorder, or developmental disability presents a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, substance use disorder, or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (c)(i) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability continues to present a substantial likelihood of repeating acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, when considering the person's life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety.
- (ii) In cases under this subsection where the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b), the commitment shall continue for up to an additional one hundred eighty day period whenever the petition presents prima facie evidence that the person continues to suffer from a mental disorder or developmental disability that results in a substantial likelihood of committing acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, unless the person presents proof through an admissible expert opinion that the person's condition has so changed such that the mental disorder or developmental disability no longer presents a substantial likelihood of the person committing acts similar to the charged criminal

p. 49 SHB 1713

- behavior. The initial or additional commitment period may include
  transfer to a specialized program of intensive support and treatment,
- 3 which may be initiated prior to or after discharge from the state 4 hospital; or
  - (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

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- If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to prove such conduct again.
- (4) For a person committed under subsection (2) of this section who has been remanded to a period of less restrictive treatment, in addition to the grounds specified in subsection (3) of this section, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may file a new petition for continued less restrictive treatment if:
- (a) The person was previously committed by a court to detention for involuntary mental health treatment or involuntary substance use disorder treatment during the thirty-six months that preceded the person's initial detention date during the current involuntary commitment cycle, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility, in long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;
- (b) In view of the person's treatment history or current behavior, the person is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without an order for less restrictive treatment; and
  - (c) Outpatient treatment that would be provided under a less restrictive treatment order is necessary to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.
  - (5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.
- 36 (6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and 37 if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional 38 confinement as set forth in this section are present, the court may 39 order the committed person returned for an additional period of 40 treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of

p. 50 SHB 1713

judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this section. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the б same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. However, a commitment permissible under subsection (4) of this section if thirty-six months have passed since the last date of discharge from detention for inpatient treatment that preceded the current less restrictive alternative order, nor shall a commitment under subsection (4) of this section be permissible if the likelihood of serious harm in subsection (4)(c) of this section is based solely on harm to the property of others.

(7) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

**Sec. 231.** RCW 71.05.325 and 2000 c 94 s 7 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) is released because a new petition for involuntary treatment has not been filed under RCW 71.05.320((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (3), the superintendent, professional person, or designated ((\(\text{mental health professional}\))) crisis responder responsible for the decision whether to file a new petition shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the decision not to file a new petition for involuntary treatment. Notice shall be provided at least forty-five days before the period of commitment expires.

(2)(a) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) is permitted temporarily to leave a treatment facility pursuant to RCW 71.05.270 for any period of time without constant accompaniment by facility staff, the superintendent, professional person in charge of a treatment facility, or his or her professional designee shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of any county of the person's destination and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed. The notice shall be provided at least forty-five days

p. 51 SHB 1713

before the anticipated leave and shall describe the conditions under which the leave is to occur.

- (b) The provisions of RCW 71.05.330(2) apply to proposed leaves, and either or both prosecuting attorneys receiving notice under this subsection may petition the court under RCW 71.05.330(2).
- 6 (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize 7 detention of a person unless a valid order of commitment is in 8 effect.
- 9 (4) The existence of the notice requirements in this section will 10 not require any extension of the leave date in the event the leave 11 plan changes after notification.
- 12 (5) The notice requirements contained in this section shall not 13 apply to emergency medical transfers.
- 14 (6) The notice provisions of this section are in addition to those provided in RCW 71.05.425.
- **Sec. 232.** RCW 71.05.340 and 2009 c 322 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) When, in the opinion of the superintendent or the professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a term of conditional release for a period which, when added to the inpatient treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient facility so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the terms of conditional release shall be given to the patient, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder in the county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, and to the court of original commitment.
  - (b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) is conditionally released under (a) of this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the decision to conditionally release the person.

p. 52 SHB 1713

Notice and a copy of the terms of conditional release shall be 1 provided at least thirty days before the person is released from 2 inpatient care. Within twenty days after receiving notice, the 3 prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county that issued 4 the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the 5 б person may be conditionally released and the terms of the conditional 7 release. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of 8 involuntary treatment, the the hospital or facility providing 9 attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the committed 10 11 person, and the court of original commitment. If the county in which 12 the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 13 were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of 14 prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that 15 16 county. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten 17 days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have 18 the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this 19 subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The 20 21 issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other 22 persons, or substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts 23 jeopardizing public safety or security. If the court disapproves of 24 25 the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of 26 substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the conditional release of the person shall be approved 27 by the court on the same or modified conditions or the person shall 28 29 be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was 30 31 committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this 32 chapter. 33

(2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original conditions.

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38 (3)(a) If the hospital or facility designated to provide 39 outpatient care, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis 40 responder, or the secretary determines that:

p. 53 SHB 1713

- 1 (i) A conditionally released person is failing to adhere to the 2 terms and conditions of his or her release;
  - (ii) Substantial deterioration in a conditionally released person's functioning has occurred;
    - (iii) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or
      - (iv) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

Upon notification by the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or on his or her own motion, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or the secretary may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into custody and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

- (b) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder when a conditionally released person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of his or her conditional release or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or secretary shall order the person apprehended and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.
- (c) A person detained under this subsection (3) shall be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been conditionally released. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or the secretary may modify or rescind such order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.
- (d) The court that originally ordered commitment shall be notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or the secretary shall file his or her petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court that originally ordered commitment or with the court in the county in

p. 54 SHB 1713

which the person is detained and serve them upon the person detained. His or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of such papers as soon as possible. Such person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings regarding a petition for modification or revocation of an order for conditional release shall be in the county in which the petition was filed. The issues to be determined shall be: (i) Whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her conditional release; (ii) that substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the conditions listed in this subsection (3)(d) have occurred, whether the terms of conditional release should be modified or the person should be returned to the facility. 

(e) Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed for involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but shall not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

(4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may be initiated by the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or the secretary on the same basis set forth therein without requiring or ordering the apprehension and detention of the conditionally released person, in which case the court hearing shall take place in not less than five days from the date of service of the petition upon the conditionally released person. The petition may be filed in the court that originally ordered commitment or with the court in the county in which the person is present. The venue for the

p. 55 SHB 1713

proceedings regarding the petition for modification or revocation of an order for conditional release shall be in the county in which the petition was filed.

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Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which committed the person for treatment shall be provided.

- (5) The grounds and procedures for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be the same as those set forth in this section for conditional releases.
- 10 (6) In the event of a revocation of a conditional release, the 11 subsequent treatment period may be for no longer than the actual 12 period authorized in the original court order.
- 13 **Sec. 233.** RCW 71.05.360 and 2009 c 217 s 5 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter, which shall be prominently posted in the facility, and shall retain all rights not denied him or her under this chapter except as chapter 9.41 RCW may limit the right of a person to purchase or possess a firearm or to qualify for a concealed pistol license.
  - (b) No person shall be presumed incompetent as a consequence of receiving an evaluation or voluntary or involuntary treatment for a mental disorder or substance use disorder, under this chapter or any prior laws of this state dealing with mental illness or substance use disorder. Competency shall not be determined or withdrawn except under the provisions of chapter 10.77 or 11.88 RCW.
  - (c) Any person who leaves a public or private agency following evaluation or treatment for  $\underline{a}$  mental disorder or substance use  $\underline{disorder}$  shall be given a written statement setting forth the substance of this section.
  - (2) Each person involuntarily detained or committed pursuant to this chapter shall have the right to adequate care and individualized treatment.
- 35 (3) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to deny 36 to any person treatment by spiritual means through prayer in 37 accordance with the tenets and practices of a church or religious 38 denomination.

p. 56 SHB 1713

(4) Persons receiving evaluation or treatment under this chapter shall be given a reasonable choice of an available physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or other professional person qualified to provide such services.

- (5) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a responsible member of his or her immediate family, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or orally, by the officer or person taking him or her into custody or by personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program where the person is detained that unless the person is released or voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the initial detention:
- (a) A judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge or court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a person whose mental disorder or substance use disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or that the person is gravely disabled;
- (b) The person has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney that the mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;
- 31 (c) The person has the right to remain silent and that any 32 statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;
  - (d) The person has the right to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause hearing; and
  - (e) The person has the right to refuse psychiatric medications, including antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four hours prior to the probable cause hearing.
- 39 (6) When proceedings are initiated under RCW 71.05.153, no later 40 than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and

p. 57 SHB 1713

- 1 treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program the personnel of the 2 ((evaluation and treatment)) facility or the designated ((mental 3 health professional)) crisis responder shall serve on such person a 4 copy of the petition for initial detention and the name, business 5 6 address, and phone number of the designated attorney and shall 7 forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition for initial detention on the designated attorney. 8
- 9 (7) The judicial hearing described in subsection (5) of this 10 section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the 11 provisions of subsection (5) of this section and rules promulgated by 12 the supreme court.
- 13 (8) At the probable cause hearing the detained person shall have 14 the following rights in addition to the rights previously specified:
  - (a) To present evidence on his or her behalf;
  - (b) To cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her;
  - (c) To be proceeded against by the rules of evidence;
  - (d) To remain silent;

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- (e) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.
- (9) Privileges between patients and physicians, psychologists, physician assistants, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners are deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter relating to the administration of antipsychotic medications. As to other proceedings under this chapter, the privileges shall be waived when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that such waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public.

The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person or on its own motion, the court shall examine a record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical or psychological records of the detained person so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met except that portions of the record which contain opinions as to the detained person's mental state must be deleted from such records unless the person making such conclusions is available for cross-examination.

p. 58 SHB 1713

- (10) Insofar as danger to the person or others is not created, each person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights:
- (a) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;
- 9 (b) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or 10 her own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;
- 11 (c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 12 private use;
  - (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;

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- (e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and receive confidential calls, consistent with an effective treatment program;
- 17 (f) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 18 stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the 19 mails;
- 20 (g) To discuss treatment plans and decisions with professional 21 persons;
  - (h) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications and not to thereafter be administered antipsychotic medications unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.217 or pursuant to an administrative hearing under RCW 71.05.215;
  - (i) Not to consent to the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency lifesaving surgery, unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.217;
- 29 (j) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 30 circumstances;
- 31 (k) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person 32 has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to 33 that particular issue.
  - (11) Every person involuntarily detained shall immediately be informed of his or her right to a hearing to review the legality of his or her detention and of his or her right to counsel, by the professional person in charge of the facility providing evaluation and treatment, or his or her designee, and, when appropriate, by the court. If the person so elects, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to assist him or her.

p. 59 SHB 1713

- 1 (12) A person challenging his or her detention or his or her attorney shall have the right to designate and have the court appoint 2 a reasonably available independent physician, psychiatric advanced 3 registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or licensed 4 mental health professional to examine the person detained, the 5 6 results of which examination may be used in the proceeding. The 7 person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the cost of such expert examination, otherwise such expert examination shall be at 8 9 public expense.
- 10 (13) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient 11 from petitioning by writ of habeas corpus for release.
- (14) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on or prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him or her at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from confinement.
- 16 (15) Nothing in this section permits any person to knowingly 17 violate a no-contact order or a condition of an active judgment and 18 sentence or an active condition of supervision by the department of 19 corrections.
- 20 **Sec. 234.** RCW 71.05.380 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 43 are each 21 amended to read as follows:
- All persons voluntarily entering or remaining in any facility, institution, or hospital providing evaluation and treatment for mental disorder or substance use disorder shall have no less than all rights secured to involuntarily detained persons by RCW 71.05.360 and ((71.05.370)) 71.05.217.
- 27 **Sec. 235.** RCW 71.05.435 and 2010 c 280 s 4 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) Whenever a person who is the subject of an involuntary commitment order under this chapter is discharged from an evaluation 30 and treatment facility ((or)), state hospital, ((the evaluation and 31 treatment facility or state hospital shall provide notice of the 32 person's discharge to the designated mental health professional)) 33 secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder 34 treatment program providing involuntary treatment services, the 35 entity discharging the person shall provide notice of the person's 36 discharge to the designated crisis responder office responsible for 37 initial commitment and the designated ((mental health 38 the

p. 60 SHB 1713

professional)) crisis responder office that serves the county in which the person is expected to reside. The ((evaluation and treatment facility or state hospital)) entity discharging the person must also provide these offices with a copy of any less restrictive order or conditional release order entered in conjunction with the б discharge of the person, unless the ((evaluation and treatment facility or state hospital)) entity discharging the person has entered into a memorandum of understanding obligating another entity to provide these documents. 

- (2) The notice and documents referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be provided as soon as possible and no later than one business day following the discharge of the person. Notice is not required under this section if the discharge is for the purpose of transferring the person for continued detention and treatment under this chapter at another treatment facility.
- 16 (3) The department shall maintain and make available an updated 17 list of contact information for designated ((mental health 18 professional)) crisis responder offices around the state.
- **Sec. 236.** RCW 71.05.530 and 1998 c 297 s 23 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - Evaluation and treatment facilities <u>and secure detoxification</u> <u>facilities</u> authorized pursuant to this chapter may be part of the comprehensive community mental health services program conducted in counties pursuant to chapter 71.24 RCW, and may receive funding pursuant to the provisions thereof.
- **Sec. 237.** RCW 71.05.560 and 1998 c 297 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to effectuate the intent and purposes of this chapter, which shall include but not be limited to evaluation of the quality of the program and facilities operating pursuant to this chapter, evaluation of the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of such programs and facilities, and procedures and standards for certification and other action relevant to evaluation and treatment facilities, secure detoxification facilities, and approved substance use disorder treatment programs.

p. 61 SHB 1713

1 **Sec. 238.** RCW 71.05.700 and 2007 c 360 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

No designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or 3 crisis intervention worker shall be required to respond to a private 4 home or other private location to stabilize or treat a person in 5 6 crisis, or to evaluate a person for potential detention under the 7 state's involuntary treatment act, unless a second trained individual, determined by the clinical team supervisor, on-call 8 supervisor, or individual professional acting alone based on a risk 9 assessment for potential violence, accompanies them. 10 11 individual may be a law enforcement officer, a mental health professional, a mental health paraprofessional who has received 12 training under RCW 71.05.715, or other first responder, such as fire 13 14 or ambulance personnel. No retaliation may be taken against a worker who, following consultation with the clinical team, refuses to go on 15 16 a home visit alone.

17 **Sec. 239.** RCW 71.05.705 and 2007 c 360 s 3 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

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Each provider of designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder or crisis outreach services shall maintain a written policy that, at a minimum, describes the organization's plan for training, staff backup, information sharing, and communication for crisis outreach staff who respond to private homes or nonpublic settings.

24 **Sec. 240.** RCW 71.34.020 and 2011 c 89 s 16 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
  - (2) "Children's mental health specialist" means:
- 34 (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of 35 one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of 36 specialized training devoted to the study of child development and 37 the treatment of children; and

p. 62 SHB 1713

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

- (3) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
- 8 (4) "Department" means the department of social and health 9 services.
  - (5) (("Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by one or more counties to perform the functions of a designated mental health professional described in this chapter.
  - (6)) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is certified by the department to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately-operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the department or federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
  - ((+7)) (6) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.
  - ((+8)) (7) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a mental disorder, or as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
  - ((+9))) (8) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, ((+9)) residential treatment facility certified by the department as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure

p. 63 SHB 1713

detoxification facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$  (9) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor who is not residing in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this chapter.

((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (b) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others.

((\(\frac{(12)}{12}\))) (11) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the ((\(\frac{\text{worsening of mental conditions}{\text{tions}}\)) progression of substance use disorder that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$  (12) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

(((14))) (13) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under this chapter.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$   $\underline{(14)}$  "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

p. 64 SHB 1713

1 ((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(15)</u> "Outpatient treatment" means any of the 2 nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided 3 by licensed services providers as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$  (16) "Parent" means:

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- (a) A biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the child, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement; or
- 8 (b) A person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or 9 custodian of the child.
  - ((<del>(18)</del>)) (17) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician ((<del>or</del>)), other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
  - $((\frac{(19)}{)})$  (18) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and who has had, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional. "Psychiatric nurse" shall also mean any other registered nurse who has three years of such experience.
  - ((<del>(20)</del>)) (19) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.
- 28  $((\frac{21}{21}))$  (20) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a 29 psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
- $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$  (21) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.
- $((\frac{(23)}{(23)}))$  (22) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or secretary's designee.
- $((\frac{(24)}{)})$  <u>(23)</u> "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$  (24) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder

p. 65 SHB 1713

- 1 <u>treatment program</u> offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being
- 2 involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary
- 3 patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at which the
- 4 minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this
- 5 chapter.
- 6 (25) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency
- 7 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and
- 8 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or
- 9 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,
- 10 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
- 11 functioning.
- 12 <u>(26) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a</u>
- 13 program for minors with substance use disorder provided by a
- 14 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards
- 15 <u>adopted under chapter 70.96A RCW.</u>
- 16 (27) "Chemical dependency" means:
- 17 (a) Alcoholism;
- 18 (b) Drug addiction; or
- 19 <u>(c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive</u>
- 20 <u>chemicals</u>, as the context requires.
- 21 (28) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified
- 22 as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health
- 23 <u>under chapter 18.205 RCW.</u>
- 24 (29) "Designated crisis responder" means a person designated by a
- 25 <u>behavioral health organization to perform the duties specified in</u>
- 26 this chapter.
- 27 <u>(30) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a</u>
- 28 dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount
- 29 and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or
- 30 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,
- 31 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
- 32 functioning.
- 33 (31) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical
- 34 <u>functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of</u>
- 35 <u>alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.</u>
- 36 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed as a
- 37 physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW and is
- 38 working with a licensed mental health physician as indicated by their
- 39 delegation agreement.

p. 66 SHB 1713

- 1 (33) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 2 3 in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 4 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted 5 6 for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and 7 treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorder, or both mental illness and substance use disorder. 8
- (34) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 9 or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder 10 treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a department or 11 12 ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorder, or both mental illness and substance 13 14 use disorder if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 15 16 governments.
- 17 (35) "Secure detoxification facility" means a facility operated 18 by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency 19 that:
  - (a) Provides for intoxicated minors:

- 21 <u>(i) Evaluation and assessment, provided by certified chemical</u> 22 <u>dependency professionals;</u>
- 23 (ii) Acute or subacute detoxification services; and
- 24 <u>(iii) Discharge assistance provided by certified chemical</u>
  25 <u>dependency professionals, including facilitating transitions to</u>
  26 <u>appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less</u>
  27 restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the minor;
- 28 <u>(b) Includes security measures sufficient to protect the</u> 29 patients, staff, and community; and
- 30 (c) <u>Is certified as such by the department.</u>
- 31 (36) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive,
  32 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual
  33 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related
  34 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a
  35 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the
  36 substances.
- 37 **Sec. 241.** RCW 71.34.305 and 1996 c 133 s 6 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 67 SHB 1713

School district personnel who contact a mental health <u>or</u> substance use <u>disorder</u> inpatient treatment program or provider for the purpose of referring a student to inpatient treatment shall provide the parents with notice of the contact within forty-eight hours.

- 6 **Sec. 242.** RCW 71.34.375 and 2011 c 302 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- (1) If a parent or guardian, for the purpose of mental health 8 treatment, substance use disorder treatment, or evaluation, brings 9 10 his or her minor child to an evaluation and treatment facility, a hospital emergency room, an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 11 72.23 RCW,  $((\Theta r))$  an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 70.41 12 or 71.12 RCW operating inpatient psychiatric beds for minors, a 13 secure detoxification facility, or an approved substance use disorder 14 15 treatment program, the facility is required to promptly provide 16 written and verbal notice of all statutorily available treatment 17 options contained in this chapter. The notice need not be given more 18 than once if written and verbal notice has already been provided and documented by the facility. 19
- 20 (2) The provision of notice must be documented by the facilities 21 required to give notice under subsection (1) of this section and must 22 be accompanied by a signed acknowledgment of receipt by the parent or 23 guardian. The notice must contain the following information:
  - (a) All current statutorily available treatment options including but not limited to those provided in this chapter; and
- 26 (b) The procedures to be followed to utilize the treatment 27 options described in this chapter.

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- (3) The department shall produce, and make available, the written notification that must include, at a minimum, the information contained in subsection (2) of this section. The department must revise the written notification as necessary to reflect changes in the law.
- 33 **Sec. 243.** RCW 71.34.385 and 1992 c 205 s 304 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- The department shall ensure that the provisions of this chapter are applied by the counties in a consistent and uniform manner. The department shall also ensure that, to the extent possible within available funds, the ((county-designated mental health

p. 68 SHB 1713

- 1 professionals)) designated crisis responders are specifically trained
- 2 in adolescent mental health issues, the mental health and substance
- 3 <u>use disorder</u> civil commitment laws, and the criteria for civil
- 4 commitment.
- 5 **Sec. 244.** RCW 71.34.400 and 1998 c 296 s 11 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 For purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, minors in inpatient mental health or inpatient substance 8 use disorder treatment shall be considered to be part of their 9 parent's or legal quardian's household, unless the minor has been 10 11 assessed by the department or its designee as likely to require such treatment for at least ninety consecutive days, or is in out-of-home 12 13 care in accordance with chapter 13.34 RCW, or the parents are found to not be exercising responsibility for care and control of the 14 15 minor. Payment for such care by the department shall be made only in 16 accordance with rules, guidelines, and clinical criteria applicable 17 to inpatient treatment of minors established by the department.

18 **Sec. 245.** RCW 71.34.410 and 2005 c 371 s 5 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

No public or private agency or governmental entity, nor officer 20 a public or private agency, nor the superintendent, 21 professional person in charge, his or her professional designee or 22 23 attending staff of any such agency, nor any public official 24 performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter, nor peace officer responsible for detaining a person under this 25 26 chapter, nor any ((county)) designated ((mental health professional)) 27 crisis responder, nor professional person, nor evaluation and treatment facility, nor secure detoxification facility, nor approved 28 29 substance use disorder treatment program shall be civilly or 30 criminally liable for performing actions authorized in this chapter 31 with regard to the decision of whether to admit, release, or detain a person for evaluation and treatment: PROVIDED, That such duties were 32 33 performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

- 34 **Sec. 246.** RCW 71.34.500 and 2006 c 93 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) A minor thirteen years or older may admit himself or herself 37 to an evaluation and treatment facility <u>for inpatient mental health</u>

p. 69 SHB 1713

- 1 treatment or an approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient ((mental)) substance use disorder treatment $((\tau))$  without 2 parental consent. The admission shall occur only if the professional 3 person in charge of the facility concurs with the need for inpatient 4 treatment. Parental authorization, or authorization from a person who 5 may consent on behalf of the minor pursuant to RCW 7.70.065, 6 7 required for inpatient treatment of a minor under the 8 thirteen.
- 9 (2) When, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use 10 11 disorder treatment program, there is reason to believe that a minor 12 is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder or substance use disorder, and the facility provides the type of 13 evaluation and treatment needed by the minor, and it is not feasible 14 to treat the minor in any less restrictive setting or the minor's 15 16 home, the minor may be admitted to ((an evaluation and treatment)) 17 the facility.
- 18 (3) Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained from 19 the applicant no less than once every twelve months. The minor's need 20 for continued inpatient treatments shall be reviewed and documented 21 no less than every one hundred eighty days.
- 22 **Sec. 247.** RCW 71.34.520 and 2003 c 106 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

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- (1) Any minor thirteen years or older voluntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under RCW 71.34.500 may give notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not follow any specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the minor can be discerned.
- 29 (2) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it 30 immediately, record its existence in the minor's clinical record, and 31 send copies of it to the minor's attorney, if any, the ((county-32 designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responders, 33 and the parent.
- 34 (3) The professional person shall discharge the minor, thirteen 35 years or older, from the facility by the second judicial day 36 following receipt of the minor's notice of intent to leave.
- 37 **Sec. 248.** RCW 71.34.600 and 2007 c 375 s 11 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 70 SHB 1713

1 (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her 2 minor child to:

- (a) An evaluation and treatment facility or an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW and request that the professional person examine the minor to determine whether the minor has a mental disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment; or
- (b) A secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program and request that a substance use disorder assessment be conducted by a professional person to determine whether the minor has a substance use disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment.
- (2) The consent of the minor is not required for admission, evaluation, and treatment if the parent brings the minor to the facility.
- (3) An appropriately trained professional person may evaluate whether the minor has a mental disorder or has a substance use disorder. The evaluation shall be completed within twenty-four hours of the time the minor was brought to the facility, unless the professional person determines that the condition of the minor necessitates additional time for evaluation. In no event shall a minor be held longer than seventy-two hours for evaluation. If, in the judgment of the professional person, it is determined it is a medical necessity for the minor to receive inpatient treatment, the minor may be held for treatment. The facility shall limit treatment to that which the professional person determines is medically necessary to stabilize the minor's condition until the evaluation has been completed. Within twenty-four hours of completion of the evaluation, the professional person shall notify the department if the child is held for treatment and of the date of admission.
- (4) No provider is obligated to provide treatment to a minor under the provisions of this section except that no provider may refuse to treat a minor under the provisions of this section solely on the basis that the minor has not consented to the treatment. No provider may admit a minor to treatment under this section unless it is medically necessary.
- (5) No minor receiving inpatient treatment under this section may be discharged from the facility based solely on his or her request.
- (6) Prior to the review conducted under RCW 71.34.610, the professional person shall notify the minor of his or her right to petition superior court for release from the facility.

p. 71 SHB 1713

- 1 (7) For the purposes of this section "professional person" means 2 "professional person" as defined in RCW 71.05.020.
- 3 **Sec. 249.** RCW 71.34.630 and 1998 c 296 s 20 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- If the minor is not released as a result of the petition filed under RCW 71.34.620, he or she shall be released not later than thirty days following the later of: (1) The date of the department's determination under RCW 71.34.610(2); or (2) the filing of a petition for judicial review under RCW 71.34.620, unless a professional person or the ((county)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder initiates proceedings under this chapter.
- 12 **Sec. 250.** RCW 71.34.650 and 1998 c 296 s 18 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her 15 minor child to:
- 16 <u>(a) A</u> provider of outpatient mental health treatment and request
  17 that an appropriately trained professional person examine the minor
  18 to determine whether the minor has a mental disorder and is in need
  19 of outpatient treatment; or
- 20 (b) A provider of outpatient substance use disorder treatment and 21 request that an appropriately trained professional person examine the 22 minor to determine whether the minor has a substance use disorder and 23 is in need of outpatient treatment.
- 24 (2) The consent of the minor is not required for evaluation if 25 the parent brings the minor to the provider.

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- (3) The professional person may evaluate whether the minor has a mental disorder <u>or substance use disorder</u> and is in need of outpatient treatment.
- 29 (4) Any minor admitted to inpatient treatment under RCW 71.34.500 30 or 71.34.600 shall be discharged immediately from inpatient treatment 31 upon written request of the parent.
- 32 **Sec. 251.** RCW 71.34.660 and 2005 c 371 s 3 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- A minor child shall have no cause of action against an evaluation and treatment facility, <u>secure detoxification facility</u>, <u>approved</u> <u>substance use disorder treatment program</u>, inpatient facility, or provider of outpatient mental health treatment <u>or outpatient</u>

p. 72 SHB 1713

- 1 substance use disorder treatment for admitting or accepting the minor
- in good faith for evaluation or treatment under RCW 71.34.600 or 2
- 71.34.650 based solely upon the fact that the minor did not consent 3
- to evaluation or treatment if the minor's parent has consented to the 4
- evaluation or treatment. 5

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- **Sec. 252.** RCW 71.34.700 and 1985 c 354 s 4 are each amended to 6 7 read as follows:
  - (1) If a minor, thirteen years or older, is brought to an evaluation and treatment facility or hospital emergency room for immediate mental health services, the professional person in charge the facility shall evaluate the minor's mental condition, determine whether the minor suffers from a mental disorder, and whether the minor is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.
- (2) If a minor, thirteen years or older, is brought to a secure 14 detoxification facility, or a hospital emergency room for immediate substance use disorder treatment, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the minor's condition, determine whether the minor suffers from substance use disorder, and whether the minor is in need of immediate inpatient treatment. 19
- (3) If it is determined under subsection (1) or (2) of this 20 section that the minor suffers from a mental disorder or substance 21 use disorder, inpatient treatment is required, the minor is unwilling 22 to consent to voluntary admission, and the professional person 23 24 believes that the minor meets the criteria for initial detention set 25 forth herein, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the minor for up to twelve hours in order to enable a ((county-26 27 designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder 28 to evaluate the minor and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions of this chapter. 29
- 30 Sec. 253. RCW 71.34.710 and 1995 c 312 s 53 are each amended to read as follows: 31
- (1)(a)(i) When a ((county-designated mental health professional)) 32 designated crisis responder receives information that a minor, 33 thirteen years or older, as a result of a mental disorder presents a 34 likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated 35 the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or 36 37 persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary 38 admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the ((county-

p. 73 SHB 1713 designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder may take the minor, or cause the minor to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation and treatment facility providing inpatient treatment.

- (ii) When a designated crisis responder receives information that a minor, thirteen years or older, as a result of substance use disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the minor, or cause the minor to be taken, into custody and transported to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program.
- (b) If the minor is not taken into custody for evaluation and treatment, the parent who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the ((county designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the ((county designated mental health professional's)) designated crisis responder's report or notes.
- (2) Within twelve hours of the minor's arrival at the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder shall serve on the minor a copy of the petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights. The ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder shall file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. The ((county designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the minor's parent and the minor's attorney as soon as possible following the initial detention.
- (3) At the time of initial detention, the ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder shall advise the minor both orally and in writing that if admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or

p. 74 SHB 1713

approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a commitment hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the minor's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable cause exists to commit the minor for further ((mental health)) treatment.

The minor shall be advised that he or she has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the hearing if the minor is indigent.

- (4) Whenever the ((county designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder petitions for detention of a minor under this chapter, an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the minor's arrival, the facility must evaluate the minor's condition and either admit or release the minor in accordance with this chapter.
- 19 (5) If a minor is not approved for admission by the inpatient 20 evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or 21 approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility shall 22 make such recommendations and referrals for further care and 23 treatment of the minor as necessary.
  - Sec. 254. RCW 71.34.720 and 2009 c 217 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Each minor approved by the facility for inpatient admission shall be examined and evaluated by a children's mental health specialist, for minors admitted as a result of a mental disorder, or by a chemical dependency professional, for minors admitted as a result of a substance use disorder, as to the child's mental condition and by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner as to the child's physical condition within twenty-four hours of admission. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure medical treatment is provided for any condition requiring immediate medical attention.
  - (2) If, after examination and evaluation, the children's mental health specialist or substance use disorder specialist and the physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial needs of the minor, if

p. 75 SHB 1713

- detained to an evaluation and treatment facility, would be better served by placement in a ((chemical dependency)) substance use <u>disorder</u> treatment facility <u>or, if detained to a secure</u> detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, would be better served in an evaluation and treatment facility, then the minor shall be referred to ((an approved treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020)) the more appropriate placement.
  - (3) The admitting facility shall take reasonable steps to notify immediately the minor's parent of the admission.

- (4) During the initial seventy-two hour treatment period, the minor has a right to associate or receive communications from parents or others unless the professional person in charge determines that such communication would be seriously detrimental to the minor's condition or treatment and so indicates in the minor's clinical record, and notifies the minor's parents of this determination. In no event may the minor be denied the opportunity to consult an attorney.
- detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program admits the minor, it may detain the minor for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of provisional acceptance. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This initial treatment period shall not exceed seventy-two hours except when an application for voluntary inpatient treatment is received or a petition for fourteen-day commitment is filed.
- (6) Within twelve hours of the admission, the facility shall advise the minor of his or her rights as set forth in this chapter.
- **Sec. 255.** RCW 71.34.730 and 2009 c 293 s 6 and 2009 c 217 s 17 30 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program where a minor has been admitted involuntarily for the initial seventy-two hour treatment period under this chapter may petition to have a minor committed to an evaluation and treatment facility or, in the case of a minor with substance use disorder, to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for fourteen-day diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment.

p. 76 SHB 1713

- If the professional person in charge of the ((treatment and evaluation)) facility does not petition to have the minor committed, the parent who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the treatment and evaluation facility's report.
- (2) A petition for commitment of a minor under this section shall be filed with the superior court in the county where the minor is residing or being detained.
- 9 (a) A petition for a fourteen-day commitment shall be signed by (i) two physicians, (ii) two psychiatric advanced registered nurse 10 practitioners, (iii) ((a)) two physician assistants, (iv) one mental 11 health professional and either a (A) physician, (B) physician 12 <u>assistant</u>, or ((a)) (C) psychiatric advanced registered nurse 13 practitioner, or  $((\frac{iv}{a}))$  one physician and either a 14 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician 15 16 assistant. The person signing the petition must have examined the 17 minor, and the petition must contain the following:
  - (A) The name and address of the petitioner;

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- 19 (B) The name of the minor alleged to meet the criteria for 20 fourteen-day commitment;
- (C) The name, telephone number, and address if known of every person believed by the petitioner to be legally responsible for the minor;
- (D) A statement that the petitioner has examined the minor and finds that the minor's condition meets required criteria for fourteen-day commitment and the supporting facts therefor;
  - (E) A statement that the minor has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment but has been unwilling or unable to consent to necessary treatment;
- 30 (F) A statement that the minor has been advised of the loss of 31 firearm rights if involuntarily committed;
- 32 (G) A statement recommending the appropriate facility or 33 facilities to provide the necessary treatment; and
- 34 (H) A statement concerning whether a less restrictive alternative 35 to inpatient treatment is in the best interests of the minor.
- 36 (b) A copy of the petition shall be personally delivered to the 37 minor by the petitioner or petitioner's designee. A copy of the 38 petition shall be sent to the minor's attorney and the minor's 39 parent.

p. 77 SHB 1713

- 1 **Sec. 256.** RCW 71.34.740 and 2009 c 293 s 7 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
  - (1) A commitment hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the minor's admission, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, unless a continuance is requested by the minor or the minor's attorney.
- 7 (2) The commitment hearing shall be conducted at the superior 8 court or an appropriate place at the facility in which the minor is 9 being detained.
- 10 (3) At the commitment hearing, the evidence in support of the 11 petition shall be presented by the county prosecutor.
- 12 (4) The minor shall be present at the commitment hearing unless 13 the minor, with the assistance of the minor's attorney, waives the 14 right to be present at the hearing.
- 15 (5) If the parents are opposed to the petition, they may be 16 represented at the hearing and shall be entitled to court-appointed 17 counsel if they are indigent.
- 18 (6) At the commitment hearing, the minor shall have the following 19 rights:
  - (a) To be represented by an attorney;

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- (b) To present evidence on his or her own behalf;
- (c) To question persons testifying in support of the petition.
- 23 (7) The court at the time of the commitment hearing and before an order of commitment is entered shall inform the minor both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.34.730 will result in the loss of his or her firearm rights if the minor is subsequently detained for involuntary treatment under this section.
- 29 (8) If the minor has received medication within twenty-four hours 30 of the hearing, the court shall be informed of that fact and of the 31 probable effects of the medication.
- 32 (9) Rules of evidence shall not apply in fourteen-day commitment 33 hearings.
- 34 (10) For a fourteen-day commitment, the court must find by a 35 preponderance of the evidence that:
- 36 (a) The minor has a mental disorder <u>or substance use disorder</u> and presents a ((-)) likelihood of serious harm((-)) or is ((-)) gravely disabled((-));
- 39 (b) The minor is in need of evaluation and treatment of the type 40 provided by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure

p. 78 SHB 1713

- 1 detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program to which continued inpatient care is sought or is in need of
- less restrictive alternative treatment found to be in the best 3
- interests of the minor; and 4

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- (c) The minor is unwilling or unable in good faith to consent to 5 6 voluntary treatment.
- 7 (11) If the court finds that the minor meets the criteria for a fourteen-day commitment, the court shall either authorize commitment 8 of the minor for inpatient treatment or for less restrictive 9 alternative treatment upon such conditions as are necessary. If the 10 11 court determines that the minor does not meet the criteria for a fourteen-day commitment, the minor shall be released. 12
- (12) Nothing in this section prohibits the professional person in 13 14 charge of the ((evaluation and treatment)) facility from releasing the minor at any time, when, in the opinion of the professional 15 person in charge of the facility, further inpatient treatment is no 16 17 longer necessary. The release may be subject to reasonable conditions 18 if appropriate.
- Whenever a minor is released under this section, the professional 19 20 person in charge shall within three days, notify the court in writing 21 of the release.
- (13) A minor who has been committed for fourteen days shall be 22 released at the end of that period unless a petition for one hundred 23 eighty-day commitment is pending before the court. 24
- 25 **Sec. 257.** RCW 71.34.750 and 2009 c 217 s 18 are each amended to read as follows: 26
  - (1) At any time during the minor's period of fourteen-day commitment, the professional person in charge may petition the court for an order requiring the minor to undergo an additional one hundred eighty-day period of treatment. The evidence in support of the petition shall be presented by the county prosecutor unless the petition is filed by the professional person in charge of a stateoperated facility in which case the evidence shall be presented by the attorney general.
- 35 (2) The petition for one hundred eighty-day commitment shall 36 contain the following:
  - (a) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;
- (b) The name of the minor alleged to meet the criteria for one 38 hundred eighty-day commitment; 39

p. 79 SHB 1713

- (c) A statement that the petitioner is the professional person in charge of the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program responsible for the treatment of the minor;
  - (d) The date of the fourteen-day commitment order; and
  - (e) A summary of the facts supporting the petition.

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- (3) The petition shall be supported by accompanying affidavits signed by (a) two examining physicians or physician assistants working under the license of an examining physician, one of whom shall be a child psychiatrist, or two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners, one of whom shall be a child and adolescent or family psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, (b) one children's mental health specialist and either: (i) an examining physician, (ii) a physician assistant, or (iii) a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or (c) ((an)) one examining physician and <u>either</u> a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant, one of which under this subsection (3)(c) needs to be a child psychiatrist or a child and adolescent psychiatric nurse practitioner. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained minor which supports the petition and shall state whether a less restrictive alternative to inpatient treatment is in the best interests of the minor.
  - (4) The petition for one hundred eighty-day commitment shall be filed with the clerk of the court at least three days before the expiration of the fourteen-day commitment period. The petitioner or the petitioner's designee shall within twenty-four hours of filing serve a copy of the petition on the minor and notify the minor's attorney and the minor's parent. A copy of the petition shall be provided to such persons at least twenty-four hours prior to the hearing.
- (5) At the time of filing, the court shall set a date within seven days for the hearing on the petition. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of the minor or the minor's attorney for not more than ten days. The minor or the parents shall be afforded the same rights as in a fourteen-day commitment hearing. Treatment of the minor shall continue pending the proceeding.
- 37 (6) For one hundred eighty-day commitment, the court must find by 38 clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the minor:
  - (a) Is suffering from a mental disorder;

p. 80 SHB 1713

1 (b) Presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled; 2 and

- (c) Is in need of further treatment that only can be provided in a one hundred eighty-day commitment.
- (7) If the court finds that the criteria for commitment are met and that less restrictive treatment in a community setting is not appropriate or available, the court shall order the minor committed to the custody of the secretary for further inpatient mental health treatment ((to the custody of the secretary)), to an approved substance use disorder treatment program for further substance use disorder treatment, or to a private treatment and evaluation facility for the inpatient mental health or substance use disorder treatment if the minor's parents have assumed responsibility for payment for the treatment. If the court finds that a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the minor, the court shall order less restrictive alternative treatment upon such conditions as necessary.

17 If the court determines that the minor does not meet the criteria 18 for one hundred eighty-day commitment, the minor shall be released.

- (8) Successive one hundred eighty-day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and under the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty-day commitment. Such petitions shall be filed at least five days prior to the expiration of the previous one hundred eighty-day commitment order.
- **Sec. 258.** RCW 71.34.760 and 1985 c 354 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) If a minor is committed for one hundred eighty-day inpatient treatment and is to be placed in a state-supported program, the secretary shall accept immediately and place the minor in a state-funded long-term evaluation and treatment facility or state-funded approved substance use disorder treatment program.
  - through a designated placement committee appointed by the secretary and composed of children's mental health specialists and chemical dependency professionals, including at least one child psychiatrist who represents the state-funded, long-term, evaluation and treatment facility for minors and one chemical dependency professional who represents the state-funded approved substance use disorder treatment program. The responsibility of the placement committee will be to:

p. 81 SHB 1713

- (a) Make the long-term placement of the minor in the most appropriate, available state-funded evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, having carefully considered factors including the treatment needs of the minor, the most appropriate facility able to respond to the minor's identified treatment needs, the geographic proximity of the facility to the minor's family, the immediate availability of bed space, and the probable impact of the placement on other residents of the facility;
- 10 (b) Approve or deny requests from treatment facilities for 11 transfer of a minor to another facility;
  - (c) Receive and monitor reports required under this section;
  - (d) Receive and monitor reports of all discharges.

- 14 (3) The secretary may authorize transfer of minors among 15 treatment facilities if the transfer is in the best interests of the 16 minor or due to treatment priorities.
  - (4) The responsible state-funded evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program shall submit a report to the department's designated placement committee within ninety days of admission and no less than every one hundred eighty days thereafter, setting forth such facts as the department requires, including the minor's individual treatment plan and progress, recommendations for future treatment, and possible less restrictive treatment.
- **Sec. 259.** RCW 71.34.780 and 1985 c 354 s 11 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
  - (1) If the professional person in charge of an outpatient treatment program, a ((eounty designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder, or the secretary determines that a minor is failing to adhere to the conditions of the court order for less restrictive alternative treatment or the conditions for the conditional release, or that substantial deterioration in the minor's functioning has occurred, the ((eounty designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder, or the secretary may order that the minor, if committed for mental health treatment, be taken into custody and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment facility or, if committed for substance use disorder treatment, be taken into custody and transported to a secure

p. 82 SHB 1713

detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program.

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- (2) The ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder or the secretary shall file the order of apprehension and detention and serve it upon the minor and notify the minor's parent and the minor's attorney, if any, of the detention within two days of return. At the time of service the minor shall be informed of the right to a hearing and to representation by an attorney. The ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder or the secretary may modify or rescind the order of apprehension and detention at any time prior to the hearing.
- (3) A petition for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be filed by the ((county-designated mental health professional)) designated crisis responder or the secretary with the in the county ordering the less restrictive alternative treatment. The court shall conduct the hearing in that county. A petition for revocation of conditional release may be filed with the court in the county ordering inpatient treatment or the county where the minor on conditional release is residing. A petition shall describe the behavior of the minor indicating violation of the conditions or deterioration of routine functioning dispositional recommendation. Upon motion for good cause, the hearing may be transferred to the county of the minor's residence or to the county in which the alleged violations occurred. The hearing shall be held within seven days of the minor's return. The issues to be determined are whether the minor did or did not adhere to the conditions of the less restrictive alternative treatment conditional release, or whether the minor's routine functioning has substantially deteriorated, and, if so, whether the conditions of less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be modified or whether the minor should be returned to inpatient treatment. Pursuant to the determination of the court, the minor shall be returned to less restrictive alternative treatment conditional release on the same or modified conditions or shall be returned to inpatient treatment. If the minor is returned inpatient treatment, RCW 71.34.760 regarding the secretary's placement responsibility shall apply. The hearing may be waived by the minor and the minor returned to inpatient treatment or to less

p. 83 SHB 1713

- 1 restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same 2 or modified conditions.
- **Sec. 260.** RCW 9.41.040 and 2014 c 111 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

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- (1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm after having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter.
- (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
  - (2)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person does not qualify under subsection (1) of this section for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:
  - (i) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any felony not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under subsection (1) of this section, or any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household member against another, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in the fourth degree, coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment, criminal trespass in the first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, or 10.99.040);
- 29 (ii) During any period of time that the person is subject to a 30 court order issued under chapter 7.90, 7.92, 9A.46, 10.14, 10.99, 31 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that:
- 32 (A) Was issued after a hearing of which the person received 33 actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to 34 participate;
  - (B) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of the person or child of the intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and

p. 84 SHB 1713

1 (C)(I) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible 2 threat to the physical safety of the intimate partner or child; and

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- (II) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury;
- (iii) After having previously been involuntarily committed for mental health or substance use disorder treatment under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;
- 11 (iv) If the person is under eighteen years of age, except as 12 provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or
  - (v) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010.
  - (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
  - (3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as used in this chapter, a person has been "convicted", whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such time as a plea of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including but not limited to sentencing or disposition, post-trial or motions, and appeals. Conviction post-fact-finding includes dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person was not convicted of the charge.
  - (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (2) of this section, a person convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent liberties, arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or violations with

p. 85 SHB 1713

respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401 and 69.50.410, 1 who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, and who 2 received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall not be 3 precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the conviction 4 or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity. Notwithstanding any 5 б other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection (1) or (2) of this section 7 and has not previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason 8 of insanity of a sex offense prohibiting firearm ownership under 9 subsection (1) or (2) of this section and/or any felony defined under 10 11 any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least 12 twenty years, or both, the individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored: 13

(i) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or

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- (ii)(A) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a felony offense, after five or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; or
- (B) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence.
- 30 (b) An individual may petition a court of record to have his or 31 her right to possess a firearm restored under (a) of this subsection 32 (4) only at:
  - (i) The court of record that ordered the petitioner's prohibition on possession of a firearm; or
- 35 (ii) The superior court in the county in which the petitioner 36 resides.
  - (5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of eighteen years is found by a court to have possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed with

p. 86 SHB 1713

- a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within twenty-four hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 46.20.265.
- (6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed 5 б or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and 7 subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to 8 being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for 9 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. 10 Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under 11 12 this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or 13 possession of a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall 14 serve consecutive sentences for each of the felony crimes of 15 16 conviction listed in this subsection.
- 17 (7) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be 18 a separate offense.
- 19 (8) For purposes of this section, "intimate partner" includes: A 20 spouse, a domestic partner, a former spouse, a former domestic 21 partner, a person with whom the restrained person has a child in 22 common, or a person with whom the restrained person has cohabitated 23 or is cohabitating as part of a dating relationship.
- 24 **Sec. 261.** RCW 9.41.047 and 2011 c 193 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

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- (1)(a) At the time a person is convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense making the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW for mental health or substance use disorder treatment, the convicting or committing court shall notify the person, orally and in writing, that the person must immediately surrender any concealed pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless his or her right to do so is restored by a court of record. For purposes of this section a convicting court includes a court in which a person has been found not guilty by reason of insanity.
- (b) The convicting or committing court shall forward within three judicial days after conviction or entry of the commitment order a

p. 87 SHB 1713

- 1 copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information, along with the date of conviction or commitment, to the 2 department of licensing. When a person is committed by court order 3 under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 4 10.77 RCW, for mental health treatment or substance use disorder 5 6 treatment, the committing court also shall forward, within three 7 judicial days after entry of the commitment order, a copy of the person's driver's license, or comparable information, along with the 8 date of commitment, to the national instant criminal background check 9 system index, denied persons file, created by the federal Brady 10 handgun violence prevention act (P.L. 103-159). 11
- (2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1) of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the convicted or committed person has a concealed pistol license. If the person does have a concealed pistol license, the department of licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the license.
- (3)(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by reason of having been involuntarily committed for mental health treatment or substance use disorder treatment under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction may, upon discharge, petition the superior court to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.

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- (b) The petition must be brought in the superior court that ordered the involuntary commitment or the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, the court shall restore the petitioner's right to possess a firearm if the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - (i) The petitioner is no longer required to participate in courtordered inpatient or outpatient treatment;
- 34 (ii) The petitioner has successfully managed the condition 35 related to the commitment;
- 36 (iii) The petitioner no longer presents a substantial danger to 37 himself or herself, or the public; and
- 38 (iv) The symptoms related to the commitment are not reasonably 39 likely to recur.

p. 88 SHB 1713

(d) If a preponderance of the evidence in the record supports a finding that the person petitioning the court has engaged in violence and that it is more likely than not that the person will engage in violence after his or her right to possess a firearm is restored, the person shall bear the burden of proving by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that he or she does not present a substantial danger to the safety of others.

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- (e) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this subsection, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the department of licensing, the department of social and health services, and the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file.
- 15 (4) No person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 16 may petition a court for restoration of the right to possess a 17 firearm unless the person meets the requirements for the restoration 18 of the right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040(4).
- 19 **Sec. 262.** RCW 9.41.075 and 2005 c 453 s 4 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) The license shall be revoked by the license-issuing authority 22 immediately upon:
- 23 (a) Discovery by the issuing authority that the person was 24 ineligible under RCW 9.41.070 for a concealed pistol license when 25 applying for the license or license renewal;
  - (b) Conviction of the licensee, or the licensee being found not guilty by reason of insanity, of an offense, or commitment of the licensee for mental health treatment or substance use disorder treatment, that makes a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm;
- 31 (c) Conviction of the licensee for a third violation of this 32 chapter within five calendar years; or
- 33 (d) An order that the licensee forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(d).
- (2)(a) Unless the person may lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol license, an ineligible person to whom a concealed pistol license was issued shall, within fourteen days of license revocation, lawfully transfer ownership of any pistol acquired while the person was in possession of the license.

p. 89 SHB 1713

- 1 (b) Upon discovering a person issued a concealed pistol license was ineligible for the license, the issuing authority shall contact 2 the department of licensing to determine whether the person purchased 3 a pistol while in possession of the license. If the person did 4 purchase a pistol while in possession of the concealed pistol 5 6 license, if the person may not lawfully possess a pistol without a 7 concealed pistol license, the issuing authority shall require the person to present satisfactory evidence of 8 having transferred ownership of the pistol. The issuing authority shall 9 require the person to produce the evidence within fifteen days of the 10 11 revocation of the license.
- 12 (3) When a licensee is ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(d), the issuing authority shall:
  - (a) On the first forfeiture, revoke the license for one year;

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- 15 (b) On the second forfeiture, revoke the license for two years; 16 or
- 17 (c) On the third or subsequent forfeiture, revoke the license for 18 five years.
- Any person whose license is revoked as a result of a forfeiture of a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(d) may not reapply for a new license until the end of the revocation period.
- 22 (4) The issuing authority shall notify, in writing, the 23 department of licensing of the revocation of a license. The 24 department of licensing shall record the revocation.
- 25 **Sec. 263.** RCW 9.41.097 and 2009 c 216 s 6 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
  - (1) The department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities shall, upon request of a court or law enforcement agency, supply such relevant information as is necessary to determine the eligibility of a person to possess a pistol or to be issued a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070 or to purchase a pistol under RCW 9.41.090.
- 33 (2) Mental health or substance use disorder information received 34 by: (a) The department of licensing pursuant to RCW 9.41.047 or 9.41.173; (b) an issuing authority pursuant to RCW 9.41.047 or 9.41.070; (c) a chief of police or sheriff pursuant to RCW 9.41.090 or 9.41.173; (d) a court or law enforcement agency pursuant to 38 subsection (1) of this section, shall not be disclosed except as 39 provided in RCW 42.56.240(4).

p. 90 SHB 1713

1 PART III 2 REPEALERS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective April 1, 2017:
- 6 (1) RCW 70.96A.095 (Age of consent—Outpatient treatment of minors 7 for chemical dependency) and 1998 c 296 s 23, 1996 c 133 s 34, 1995 c 8 312 s 47, 1991 c 364 s 9, & 1989 c 270 s 24;
- 9 (2) RCW 70.96A.096 (Notice to parents, school contacts for 10 referring students to inpatient treatment) and 1996 c 133 s 5;
- 11 (3) RCW 70.96A.097 (Review of admission and inpatient treatment 12 of minors—Determination of medical necessity—Department review— 13 Minor declines necessary treatment—At-risk youth petition—Costs— 14 Public funds) and 1998 c 296 s 28 & 1995 c 312 s 48;
- 15 (4) RCW 70.96A.110 (Voluntary treatment of individuals with a substance use disorder) and 2014 c 225 s 28, 1990 c 151 s 7, 1989 c 17 270 s 25, & 1972 ex.s. c 122 s 11;
- 18 (5) RCW 70.96A.120 (Treatment programs and facilities—Admissions
  19 —Peace officer duties—Protective custody) and 1991 c 290 s 6, 1990 c
  20 151 s 8, 1989 c 271 s 306, 1987 c 439 s 13, 1977 ex.s. c 62 s 1, 1974
  21 ex.s. c 175 s 1, & 1972 ex.s. c 122 s 12;
- 22 (6) RCW 70.96A.140 (Involuntary commitment) and 2015 c ... s 103 23 (section 103 of this act), 2014 c 225 s 29, 2001 c 13 s 3, 1995 c 312 24 s 49, 1993 c 362 s 1, 1991 c 364 s 10, 1990 c 151 s 3, 1989 c 271 s 25 307, 1987 c 439 s 14, 1977 ex.s. c 129 s 1, 1974 ex.s. c 175 s 2, &
- 26 1972 ex.s. c 122 s 14;
- 27 (7) RCW 70.96A.141 (Joinder of petitions for commitment) and 2005 28 c 504 s 304;
- 29 (8) RCW 70.96A.142 (Evaluation by designated chemical dependency 30 specialist—When required—Required notifications) and 2004 c 166 s 31 15;
- 32 (9) RCW 70.96A.145 (Involuntary commitment proceedings— 33 Prosecuting attorney may represent specialist or program) and 2015 34 c... s 104 (section 104 of this act) & 1993 c 137 s 1;
- 35 (10) RCW 70.96A.148 (Detention, commitment duties—Designation of county designated mental health professional) and 2001 c 13 s 4;
- 37 (11) RCW 70.96A.155 (Court-ordered treatment—Required 38 notifications) and 2004 c 166 s 13;

p. 91 SHB 1713

- 1 (12) RCW 70.96A.157 (Persons subject to court-ordered treatment 2 or supervision—Documentation) and 2005 c 504 s 508;
- 3 (13) RCW 70.96A.160 (Visitation and communication with patients) 4 and 1989 c 270 s 29 & 1972 ex.s. c 122 s 16;
- 5 (14) RCW 70.96A.180 (Payment for treatment—Financial ability of patients) and 2012 c 117 s 413, 1990 c 151 s 6, 1989 c 270 s 31, & 1972 ex.s. c 122 s 18;
- 8 (15) RCW 70.96A.230 (Minor—When outpatient treatment provider 9 must give notice to parents) and 1998 c 296 s 24;
- 10 (16) RCW 70.96A.235 (Minor—Parental consent for inpatient 11 treatment—Exception) and 1998 c 296 s 25;
- 12 (17) RCW 70.96A.240 (Minor—Parent not liable for payment unless consented to treatment—No right to public funds) and 1998 c 296 s 26;
- 14 (18) RCW 70.96A.245 (Minor—Parent may request determination 15 whether minor has chemical dependency requiring inpatient treatment— 16 Minor consent not required—Duties and obligations of professional 17 person and facility) and 1998 c 296 s 27;
- 18 (19) RCW 70.96A.250 (Minor—Parent may request determination 19 whether minor has chemical dependency requiring outpatient treatment— 20 Consent of minor not required—Discharge of minor) and 1998 c 296 s 21 29;
- 22 (20) RCW 70.96A.255 (Minor—Petition to superior court for release 23 from facility) and 1998 c 296 s 30;
- (21) RCW 70.96A.260 (Minor—Not released by petition under RCW 70.96A.255—Release within thirty days—Professional may initiate proceedings to stop release) and 1998 c 296 s 31;
- 27 (22) RCW 70.96A.265 (Minor—Eligibility for medical assistance 28 under chapter 74.09 RCW—Payment by department) and 1998 c 296 s 32;
- 29 (23) RCW 70.96B.010 (Definitions) and 2014 c 225 s 74, 2011 c 89 30 s 10, 2008 c 320 s 3, & 2005 c 504 s 202;
- 31 (24) RCW 70.96B.020 (Selection of areas for pilot programs—Pilot program requirements) and 2014 c 225 s 75 & 2005 c 504 s 203;
- 33 (25) RCW 70.96B.030 (Designated crisis responder—Qualifications) 34 and 2014 c 225 s 76 & 2005 c 504 s 204;
- 35 (26) RCW 70.96B.040 (Powers of designated crisis responder) and 36 2005 c 504 s 205;
- 37 (27) RCW 70.96B.045 (Emergency custody—Procedure) and 2007 c 120 38 s 2;

p. 92 SHB 1713

- 1 (28) RCW 70.96B.050 (Petition for initial detention—Order to detain for evaluation and treatment period—Procedure) and 2008 c 320 s 5, 2007 c 120 s 1, & 2005 c 504 s 206;
- 4 (29) RCW 70.96B.060 (Exemption from liability) and 2005 c 504 s 5 207;
- 6 (30) RCW 70.96B.070 (Detention period for evaluation and 7 treatment) and 2005 c 504 s 208;
- 8 (31) RCW 70.96B.080 (Detention for evaluation and treatment of mental disorder—Chapter 71.05 RCW applies) and 2005 c 504 s 209;
- 10 (32) RCW 70.96B.090 (Procedures for additional chemical 11 dependency treatment) and 2005 c 504 s 210;
- 12 (33) RCW 70.96B.100 (Detention for involuntary chemical dependency treatment—Petition for less restrictive treatment—14 Appearance before court—Representation—Hearing—Less restrictive order—Failure to adhere to terms of less restrictive order) and 2008 c 320 s 6 & 2005 c 504 s 211;
- 17 (34) RCW 70.96B.110 (Involuntary chemical dependency treatment 18 proceedings—Prosecuting attorney shall represent petitioner) and 2005 19 c 504 s 212;
- 20 (35) RCW 70.96B.120 (Rights of involuntarily detained persons) 21 and 2005 c 504 s 213;
- 22 (36) RCW 70.96B.130 (Evaluation by designated crisis responder— 23 When required—Required notifications) and 2005 c 504 s 214;
- 24 (37) RCW 70.96B.140 (Secretary may adopt rules) and 2005 c 504 s 25 215;
- 26 (38) RCW 70.96B.150 (Application of RCW 71.05.550) and 2005 c 504 27 s 216;
- 28 (39) RCW 70.96B.800 (Evaluation of pilot programs—Reports) and 29 2008 c 320 s 2 & 2005 c 504 s 217; and
- 30 (40) RCW 71.05.032 (Joinder of petitions for commitment) and 2005 31 c 504 s 115.

## 32 PART IV

## 33 CORRECTIONS TO REFERENCES

- 34 **Sec. 401.** RCW 4.24.558 and 2004 c 166 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:
- Information shared and actions taken without gross negligence and in good faith compliance with RCW 71.05.445, 72.09.585,

p. 93 SHB 1713

- 1 ((70.96A.142,)) 71.05.157, or 72.09.315 are not a basis for any 2 private civil cause of action.
  - Sec. 402. RCW 5.60.060 and 2012 c 29 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) A spouse or domestic partner shall not be examined for or against his or her spouse or domestic partner, without the consent of the spouse or domestic partner; nor can either during marriage or during the domestic partnership or afterward, be without the consent of the other, examined as to any communication made by one to the other during the marriage or the domestic partnership. But this exception shall not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding against a spouse or domestic partner if the marriage or the domestic partnership occurred subsequent to the filing of formal charges against the defendant, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by said spouse or domestic partner against any child of whom said spouse or domestic partner is the parent or guardian, nor to a proceeding under chapter  $((70.96A, 70.96B_{r}))$ 71.05((-7)) or 71.09 RCW: PROVIDED, That the spouse or the domestic partner of a person sought to be detained under chapter (70.96A, $70.96B_{\tau}$ )) 71.05(( $\tau$ )) or 71.09 RCW may not be compelled to testify and shall be so informed by the court prior to being called as a witness.
  - (2)(a) An attorney or counselor shall not, without the consent of his or her client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to him or her, or his or her advice given thereon in the course of professional employment.
  - (b) A parent or guardian of a minor child arrested on a criminal charge may not be examined as to a communication between the child and his or her attorney if the communication was made in the presence of the parent or guardian. This privilege does not extend to communications made prior to the arrest.
- (3) A member of the clergy, a Christian Science practitioner listed in the Christian Science Journal, or a priest shall not, without the consent of a person making the confession or sacred confidence, be examined as to any confession or sacred confidence made to him or her in his or her professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he or she belongs.

p. 94 SHB 1713

(4) Subject to the limitations under RCW ((70.96A.140 or)) 71.05.360 (8) and (9), a physician or surgeon or osteopathic physician or surgeon or podiatric physician or surgeon shall not, without the consent of his or her patient, be examined in a civil action as to any information acquired in attending such patient, which was necessary to enable him or her to prescribe or act for the patient, except as follows:

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- (a) In any judicial proceedings regarding a child's injury, neglect, or sexual abuse or the cause thereof; and
- (b) Ninety days after filing an action for personal injuries or wrongful death, the claimant shall be deemed to waive the physician-patient privilege. Waiver of the physician-patient privilege for any one physician or condition constitutes a waiver of the privilege as to all physicians or conditions, subject to such limitations as a court may impose pursuant to court rules.
- (5) A public officer shall not be examined as a witness as to communications made to him or her in official confidence, when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.
- (6)(a) A peer support group counselor shall not, without consent law enforcement officer firefighter the or making the communication, be compelled to testify about any communication made to the counselor by the officer or firefighter while receiving counseling. The counselor must be designated as such by the sheriff, police chief, fire chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol, prior to the incident that results in counseling. The privilege only applies when the communication was made to the counselor while acting in his or her capacity as a peer support group counselor. The privilege does not apply if the counselor was an initial responding officer or firefighter, a witness, or a party to the incident which prompted the delivery of peer support group counseling services to the law enforcement officer or firefighter.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "peer support group counselor"
  means a:
- (i) Law enforcement officer, firefighter, civilian employee of a law enforcement agency, or civilian employee of a fire department, who has received training to provide emotional and moral support and counseling to an officer or firefighter who needs those services as a result of an incident in which the officer or firefighter was involved while acting in his or her official capacity; or

p. 95 SHB 1713

(ii) Nonemployee counselor who has been designated by the sheriff, police chief, fire chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol to provide emotional and moral support and counseling to an officer or firefighter who needs those services as a result of an incident in which the officer or firefighter was involved while acting in his or her official capacity.

- (7) A sexual assault advocate may not, without the consent of the victim, be examined as to any communication made between the victim and the sexual assault advocate.
- (a) For purposes of this section, "sexual assault advocate" means the employee or volunteer from a community sexual assault program or underserved populations provider, victim assistance unit, program, or association, that provides information, medical or legal advocacy, counseling, or support to victims of sexual assault, who is designated by the victim to accompany the victim to the hospital or other health care facility and to proceedings concerning the alleged assault, including police and prosecution interviews and court proceedings.
- (b) A sexual assault advocate may disclose a confidential communication without the consent of the victim if failure to disclose is likely to result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury or death of the victim or another person. Any sexual assault advocate participating in good faith in the disclosing of records and communications under this section shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that might result from the action. In any proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a disclosure under this section, the good faith of the sexual assault advocate who disclosed the confidential communication shall be presumed.
- (8) A domestic violence advocate may not, without the consent of the victim, be examined as to any communication between the victim and the domestic violence advocate.
- (a) For purposes of this section, "domestic violence advocate" means an employee or supervised volunteer from a community-based domestic violence program or human services program that provides information, advocacy, counseling, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic violence and who is not employed by, or under the direct supervision of, a law enforcement agency, a prosecutor's office, or the child protective services

p. 96 SHB 1713

section of the department of social and health services as defined in RCW 26.44.020.

- (b) A domestic violence advocate may disclose a confidential communication without the consent of the victim if failure to disclose is likely to result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury or death of the victim or another person. This section does not relieve a domestic violence advocate from the requirement to report or cause to be reported an incident under RCW 26.44.030(1) or to disclose relevant records relating to a child as required by RCW 26.44.030((((12)))) (14). Any domestic violence advocate participating in good faith in the disclosing of communications under this subsection is immune from liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that might result from the action. In any proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a disclosure under this subsection, the good faith of the domestic violence advocate who disclosed the confidential communication shall be presumed.
- (9) A mental health counselor, independent clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW may not disclose, or be compelled to testify about, any information acquired from persons consulting the individual in a professional capacity when the information was necessary to enable the individual to render professional services to those persons except:
- 24 (a) With the written authorization of that person or, in the case of death or disability, the person's personal representative;
  - (b) If the person waives the privilege by bringing charges against the mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;
  - (c) In response to a subpoena from the secretary of health. The secretary may subpoena only records related to a complaint or report under RCW 18.130.050;
- 32 (d) As required under chapter 26.44 or 74.34 RCW or RCW 71.05.360 33 (8) and (9); or
  - (e) To any individual if the mental health counselor, independent clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW reasonably believes that disclosure will avoid or minimize an imminent danger to the health or safety of the individual or any other individual; however, there is no obligation on the part of the provider to so disclose.

p. 97 SHB 1713

- 1 **Sec. 403.** RCW 9.41.280 and 2014 c 225 s 56 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
  - (1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools:
    - (a) Any firearm;

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- (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- 9 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks," consisting 10 of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance 11 connected with wire, rope, or other means;
- 12 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars," which are 13 multipointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any 14 aspect;
- 15 (e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed 16 to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of 17 compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas; or
  - (f)(i) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
- (ii) Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.
  - (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the license.

Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication of such violation.

p. 98 SHB 1713

Upon the arrest of a person at least twelve years of age and not more than twenty-one years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile or adult facility for up to seventy-two hours. The person shall not be released within the seventy-two hours until after the person has been examined and evaluated by the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder unless the court in its discretion releases the person sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation bond or bail.

Within twenty-four hours of the arrest, the arresting law enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder for examination and evaluation under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.

((The designated mental health professional may determine whether to refer the person to the county-designated chemical dependency specialist for examination and evaluation in accordance with chapter 70.96A RCW. The county-designated chemical dependency specialist shall examine the person subject to the provisions of chapter 70.96A RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.))

Upon completion of any examination by the designated ((mental health professional or the county-designated chemical dependency specialist)) crisis responder, the results of the examination shall be sent to the court, and the court shall consider those results in making any determination about the person.

The designated ((mental health professional and county-designated chemical dependency specialist)) crisis responder shall, to the extent permitted by law, notify a parent or guardian of the person that an examination and evaluation has taken place and the results of the examination. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of

p. 99 SHB 1713

additional, appropriate mental health examinations to the person while the person is detained or confined.

If the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder determines it is appropriate, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder may refer the person to the local behavioral health organization for follow-up services or the department of social and health services or other community providers for other services to the family and individual.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

- 10 (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on 11 the property of the academy;
  - (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school district security activities. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned law enforcement officers;
  - (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing, demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are handled or displayed;
  - (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
  - (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or dropping off a student;
  - (f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
  - (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school; or
- 37 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local government agency.
- 39 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other

p. 100 SHB 1713

- dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be conducted on the school premises.
  - (5) Subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section does not apply to any person who possesses a device listed in subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section, if the device is possessed and used solely for the purpose approved by a school for use in a school authorized event, lecture, or activity conducted on the school premises.
- 8 (6) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of 9 this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private 10 school building.
- 11 (7) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school 12 facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of 13 firearms on school grounds.
- 14 **Sec. 404.** RCW 9.95.143 and 2004 c 166 s 10 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- When an offender receiving court-ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment or treatment ordered by the department of corrections presents for treatment from a mental health or chemical dependency treatment provider, the offender must disclose to the mental health or chemical dependency treatment provider whether he or she is subject to supervision by the department of corrections.
- 22 If an offender has received relief from disclosure pursuant to RCW
- $9.94A.562((\frac{70.96A.155}{}))$  or 71.05.132, the offender must provide
- 24 the mental health or chemical dependency treatment provider with a
- 25 copy of the order granting the relief.
- 26 **Sec. 405.** RCW 10.77.010 and 2014 c 225 s 58 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 As used in this chapter:

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- 29 (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a 30 person as a patient.
- 31 (2) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person 32 should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or 33 both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.
- 34 (3) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered 35 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- 36 (4) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been 37 acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon 38 found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a

p. 101 SHB 1713

- substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.
- 4 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- 6 (6) "Designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder"
  7 has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- 8 (7) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 9 person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.

- (8) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- 16 (9) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in 17 RCW 71A.10.020(((4))) (5).
  - (10) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
    - (11) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.
    - (12) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.
    - (13) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

p. 102 SHB 1713

1 (14) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, 2 parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.

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- (15) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- 7 (16) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to 8 obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services 9 without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her 10 family.
- 11 (17) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 12 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 13 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 14 state:
- 15 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 16 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 17 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 18 purposes of habilitation;
- 19 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 20 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 21 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 22 those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
  - (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual release, and a projected possible date for release; and
- 28 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 29 and possible future types of residences.
  - (18) "Professional person" means:
  - (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;
- 38 (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 39 18.83 RCW; or

p. 103 SHB 1713

1 (c) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree 2 from a social work educational program accredited and approved as 3 provided in RCW 18.320.010.

- (19) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 9 (20) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered 10 commitment under the provisions of this chapter.
- 11 (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 12 and health services or his or her designee.
- 13 (22) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or 14 mental health procedure including medication.
  - (23) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
  - (24) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.
- **Sec. 406.** RCW 10.77.025 and 2000 c 94 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Whenever any person has been: (a) Committed to a correctional facility or inpatient treatment under any provision of this chapter; or (b) ordered to undergo alternative treatment following his or her acquittal by reason of insanity of a crime charged, such commitment

p. 104 SHB 1713

or treatment cannot exceed the maximum possible penal sentence for any offense charged for which the person was committed, or was acquitted by reason of insanity.

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- (2) Whenever any person committed under any provision of this 4 chapter has not been released within seven days of the maximum 5 б possible penal sentence under subsection (1) of this section, and the professional person in charge of the facility believes that the 7 person presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled 8 due to a mental disorder, the professional person shall, prior to the 9 expiration of the maximum penal sentence, notify the appropriate 10 11 ((county)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder 12 of the impending expiration and provide a copy of all relevant information regarding the person, including the likely release date 13 and shall indicate why the person should not be released. 14
- 15 (3) A ((county)) designated ((mental health professional)) crisis 16 responder who receives notice and records under subsection (2) of 17 this section shall, prior to the date of the expiration of the 18 maximum sentence, determine whether to initiate proceedings under 19 chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 407.** RCW 10.77.027 and 2004 c 166 s 3 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- When a ((county)) designated ((mental health professional))
  crisis responder or a professional person has determined that a
  person has a mental disorder, and is otherwise committable, the cause
  of the person's mental disorder shall not make the person ineligible
  for commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 27 **Sec. 408.** RCW 10.77.060 and 2012 c 256 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or there is reason to doubt his or her competency, the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.
- 36 (b) The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for 37 the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental 38 health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to

p. 105 SHB 1713

the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant. If the court is advised by any party that the defendant may have a developmental disability, the evaluation must be performed by a developmental disabilities professional.

- (c) The evaluator shall assess the defendant in a jail, detention facility, in the community, or in court to determine whether a period of inpatient commitment will be necessary to complete an accurate evaluation. If inpatient commitment is needed, the signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to request the jail or detention facility to transport the defendant to a hospital or secure mental health facility for a period of commitment not to exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. Otherwise, the evaluator shall complete the evaluation.
- (d) The court may commit the defendant for evaluation to a hospital or secure mental health facility without an assessment if: (i) The defendant is charged with murder in the first or second degree; (ii) the court finds that it is more likely than not that an evaluation in the jail will be inadequate to complete an accurate evaluation; or (iii) the court finds that an evaluation outside the jail setting is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the defendant. The court shall not order an initial inpatient evaluation for any purpose other than a competency evaluation.
- (e) The order shall indicate whether, in the event the defendant is committed to a hospital or secure mental health facility for evaluation, all parties agree to waive the presence of the defendant or to the defendant's remote participation at a subsequent competency hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of the evaluator is for continuation of the stay of criminal proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that the defendant remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and the hearing is held prior to the expiration of the authorized commitment period.
- (f) When a defendant is ordered to be committed for inpatient evaluation under this subsection (1), the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the evaluator regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been

p. 106 SHB 1713

acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public safety.

- (2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's expert or professional person shall have the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.
  - (3) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:
  - (a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;
- 17 (b) A diagnosis or description of the current mental status of 18 the defendant;
  - (c) If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or has a developmental disability, an opinion as to competency;
  - (d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, and an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant was criminally insane at the time of the alleged offense, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant presents a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, provided that no opinion shall be rendered under this subsection (3)(d) unless the evaluator or court determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial;
  - (e) When directed by the court, if an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant lacked the capacity at the time of the offense to form the mental state necessary to commit the charged offense, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;

p. 107 SHB 1713

- 1 (f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by 2 a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder under 3 chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 4 (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and necessary to implement this section and may choose to designate more than one evaluator.
- **Sec. 409.** RCW 10.77.065 and 2014 c 225 s 59 and 2014 c 10 s 3 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a)(i) The expert conducting the evaluation shall provide his or her report and recommendation to the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending. For a competency evaluation of a defendant who is released from custody, if the evaluation cannot be completed within twenty-one days due to a lack of cooperation by the defendant, the evaluator shall notify the court that he or she is unable to complete the evaluation because of such lack of cooperation.
- (ii) A copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder, the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the professional person at the local correctional facility where the defendant is being held, or if there is no professional person, to the person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection. Upon request, the evaluator shall also provide copies of any source documents relevant to the evaluation to the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder.
- (iii) Any facility providing inpatient services related to competency shall discharge the defendant as soon as the facility determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial. Discharge shall not be postponed during the writing and distribution of the evaluation report. Distribution of an evaluation report by a facility providing inpatient services shall ordinarily be accomplished within two working days or less following the final evaluation of the defendant. If the defendant is discharged to the custody of a local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must continue the medication regimen prescribed by the facility, when clinically appropriate, unless the defendant refuses to cooperate with medication and an involuntary medication order by the court has not been entered.
- (iv) If there is no professional person at the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility shall designate a

p. 108 SHB 1713

professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in cooperation with the behavioral health organization, a professional person at the behavioral health organization to receive the report and recommendation.

- (v) Upon commencement of a defendant's evaluation in the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must notify the evaluator of the name of the professional person, or person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection, to receive the report and recommendation.
  - (b) If the evaluator concludes, under RCW 10.77.060(3)(f), the person should be evaluated by a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder under chapter 71.05 RCW, the court shall order such evaluation be conducted prior to release from confinement when the person is acquitted or convicted and sentenced to confinement for twenty-four months or less, or when charges are dismissed pursuant to a finding of incompetent to stand trial.
  - (2) The designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall provide written notification within twenty-four hours of the results of the determination whether to commence proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The notification shall be provided to the persons identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section.
  - (3) The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the results of any proceedings commenced by the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder under subsection (2) of this section to the secretary.
  - (4) A facility conducting a civil commitment evaluation under RCW 10.77.086(4) or 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii) that makes a determination to release the person instead of filing a civil commitment petition must provide written notice to the prosecutor and defense attorney at least twenty-four hours prior to release. The notice may be given by electronic mail, facsimile, or other means reasonably likely to communicate the information immediately.
  - (5) The fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services under this chapter may also be disclosed to the courts solely to prevent the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- **Sec. 410.** RCW 10.77.084 and 2012 c 256 s 5 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

p. 109 SHB 1713

(1)(a) If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to judgment the court finds, following a report as provided in RCW 10.77.060, a defendant is incompetent, the court shall order the proceedings against the defendant be stayed except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

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- (b) At the end of the mental health treatment and restoration period, if any, or at any time a professional person determines competency has been, or is unlikely to be, restored, the defendant shall be returned to court for a hearing. The parties may agree to waive the defendant's presence or to remote participation by the defendant at a hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of the evaluator is for the continuation of the stay of criminal proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that defendant remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and the hearing is held prior to expiration of the defendant's authorized period of commitment, in which case the department shall promptly notify the court and parties of the date of the defendant's admission and expiration of commitment so that a timely hearing date may be scheduled. If, after notice and hearing, competency has been restored, the stay entered under (a) of this subsection shall be lifted. If competency has not been restored, the proceedings shall be dismissed without prejudice. If the court concludes that competency has not been restored, but that further treatment within the time limits established by RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088 is likely to restore competency, the court may order that treatment for purposes of competency restoration be continued. Such treatment may not extend beyond the combination of time provided for in RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088.
  - (c) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, following notice and hearing, a defendant is not likely to regain competency, the proceedings shall be dismissed without prejudice and the defendant shall be evaluated for civil commitment proceedings.
  - (2) If the defendant is referred for evaluation by a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder under this chapter, the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall provide prompt written notification of the results of the evaluation and whether the person was detained. The notification shall be provided to the court in which the criminal action was pending, the prosecutor, the defense attorney in the criminal action, and the facility that evaluated the defendant for competency.

p. 110 SHB 1713

(3) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal participation of the defendant.

- (4) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the medication either enables the defendant to understand the proceedings against him or her and to assist in his or her own defense, or does not disable him or her from so understanding and assisting in his or her own defense.
- (5) At or before the conclusion of any commitment period provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report of evaluation which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3). For defendants charged with a felony, the report following the second competency restoration period first competency restoration period if the incompetence is determined to be solely due to a developmental disability or the evaluator concludes that the defendant is not likely to regain competency must include an assessment of the defendant's future dangerousness which is evidence-based regarding predictive validity.
- **Sec. 411.** RCW 10.77.088 and 2007 c 375 s 5 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court shall order the secretary to place the defendant:
  - (i) At a secure mental health facility in the custody of the department or an agency designated by the department for mental health treatment and restoration of competency. The placement shall not exceed fourteen days in addition to any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060. The court shall compute this total period and include its computation in the order. The fourteen-day period plus any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060 shall be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility;
- 37 (ii) On conditional release for up to ninety days for mental 38 health treatment and restoration of competency; or
  - (iii) Any combination of this subsection.

p. 111 SHB 1713

(b)(i) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.

- (ii) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The seventy-two-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two-hour period.
- 15 (2) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is 16 not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092:

The court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least twenty-four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.

## Sec. 412. RCW 11.92.190 and 1996 c 249 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

No residential treatment facility which provides nursing or other care may detain a person within such facility against their will. Any court order, other than an order issued in accordance with the involuntary treatment provisions of chapters 10.77, 71.05, and 72.23 RCW, which purports to authorize such involuntary detention or purports to authorize a guardian or limited guardian to consent to such involuntary detention on behalf of an incapacitated person shall be void and of no force or effect. This section does not apply to the detention of a minor as provided in chapter ((70.96A or)) 71.34 RCW.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a court order authorizing placement of an incapacitated person in a residential treatment facility if such order is not otherwise required by law: PROVIDED, That notice of any residential placement

p. 112 SHB 1713

- 1 of an incapacitated person shall be served, either before or after
- 2 placement, by the guardian or limited guardian on such person, the
- 3 guardian ad litem of record, and any attorney of record.
- 4 **Sec. 413.** RCW 13.32A.044 and 2000 c 123 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) The purpose of the multidisciplinary team is to assist in a 7 coordinated referral of the family to available social and health-8 related services.
- 9 (2) The team shall have the authority to evaluate the juvenile, 10 and family members, if appropriate and agreed to by the parent, and 11 shall:
- 12 (a) With parental input, develop a plan of appropriate available 13 services and assist the family in obtaining those services;
- 14 (b) Make a referral to the designated ((chemical dependency
  15 specialist or the county designated mental health professional))
  16 crisis responder, if appropriate;
- 17 (c) Recommend no further intervention because the juvenile and 18 his or her family have resolved the problem causing the family 19 conflict; or
- 20 (d) With the parent's consent, work with them to achieve 21 reconciliation of the child and family.

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- (3) At the first meeting of the multidisciplinary team, it shall choose a member to coordinate the team's efforts. The parent member of the multidisciplinary team must agree with the choice of coordinator. The team shall meet or communicate as often as necessary to assist the family.
- (4) The coordinator of the multidisciplinary team may assist in filing a child in need of services petition when requested by the parent or child or an at-risk youth petition when requested by the parent. The multidisciplinary team shall have no standing as a party in any action under this title.
- (5) If the administrator is unable to contact the child's parent, the multidisciplinary team may be used for assistance. If the parent has not been contacted within five days the administrator shall contact the department and request the case be reviewed for a dependency filing under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 37 **Sec. 414.** RCW 18.83.110 and 2005 c 504 s 706 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 113 SHB 1713

- Confidential communications between a client and a psychologist shall be privileged against compulsory disclosure to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as confidential communications between attorney and client, but this exception is subject to the limitations under RCW ((70.96A.140 and)) 71.05.360 (8) and (9).
- 6 **Sec. 415.** RCW 43.20A.025 and 1998 c 296 s 34 are each amended to read as follows:
- The department of social and health services shall adopt rules defining "appropriately trained professional person" for the purposes of conducting mental health and chemical dependency evaluations under RCW ((71.34.052(3), 71.34.054(1), 70.96A.245(3), and 70.96A.250(1)))
- 12 71.34.600(3) and 71.34.650(1).

- 13 **Sec. 416.** RCW 70.02.010 and 2014 c 225 s 70 and 2014 c 220 s 4 14 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 15 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 16 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 17 (1) "Admission" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 18 (2) "Audit" means an assessment, evaluation, determination, or 19 investigation of a health care provider by a person not employed by 20 or affiliated with the provider to determine compliance with:
- 21 (a) Statutory, regulatory, fiscal, medical, or scientific 22 standards;
- 23 (b) A private or public program of payments to a health care 24 provider; or
  - (c) Requirements for licensing, accreditation, or certification.
- 26 (3) "Commitment" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 27 (4) "Custody" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- (5) "Deidentified" means health information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual.
- 32 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 33 services.
- 34 (7) "Designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder" 35 has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.
- 36 (8) "Detention" or "detain" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

p. 114 SHB 1713

- (9) "Directory information" means information disclosing the presence, and for the purpose of identification, the name, location within a health care facility, and the general health condition of a particular patient who is a patient in a health care facility or who is currently receiving emergency health care in a health care facility.
  - (10) "Discharge" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

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- 8 (11) "Evaluation and treatment facility" has the same meaning as 9 in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.
- 10 (12) "Federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities" means
  11 an officer of any agency or authority in the United States, a state,
  12 a tribe, a territory, or a political subdivision of a state, a tribe,
  13 or a territory who is empowered by law to: (a) Investigate or conduct
  14 an official inquiry into a potential criminal violation of law; or
  15 (b) prosecute or otherwise conduct a criminal proceeding arising from
  16 an alleged violation of law.
- 17 (13) "General health condition" means the patient's health status 18 described in terms of "critical," "poor," "fair," "good," 19 "excellent," or terms denoting similar conditions.
- 20 (14) "Health care" means any care, service, or procedure provided 21 by a health care provider:
- 22 (a) To diagnose, treat, or maintain a patient's physical or 23 mental condition; or
  - (b) That affects the structure or any function of the human body.
  - (15) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, nursing home, laboratory, office, or similar place where a health care provider provides health care to patients.
  - (16) "Health care information" means any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that identifies or can readily be associated with the identity of a patient and directly relates to the patient's health care, including a patient's deoxyribonucleic acid and identified sequence of chemical base pairs. The term includes any required accounting of disclosures of health care information.
- 35 (17) "Health care operations" means any of the following 36 activities of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-37 party payor to the extent that the activities are related to 38 functions that make an entity a health care provider, a health care 39 facility, or a third-party payor:

p. 115 SHB 1713

(a) Conducting: Quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, if the obtaining of generalizable knowledge is not the primary purpose of any studies resulting from such activities; population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs, protocol development, case management and care coordination, contacting of health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives; and related functions that do not include treatment;

- (b) Reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals, evaluating practitioner and provider performance and third-party payor performance, conducting training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in areas of health care learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills as health care providers, training of nonhealth care professionals, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing activities;
- (c) Underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits, and ceding, securing, or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk relating to claims for health care, including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, if any applicable legal requirements are met;
- (d) Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, and auditing functions, including fraud and abuse detection and compliance programs;
- (e) Business planning and development, such as conducting cost-management and planning-related analyses related to managing and operating the health care facility or third-party payor, including formulary development and administration, development, or improvement of methods of payment or coverage policies; and
- 31 (f) Business management and general administrative activities of 32 the health care facility, health care provider, or third-party payor 33 including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Management activities relating to implementation of and compliance with the requirements of this chapter;
- (ii) Customer service, including the provision of data analyses for policy holders, plan sponsors, or other customers, provided that health care information is not disclosed to such policy holder, plan sponsor, or customer;
  - (iii) Resolution of internal grievances;

p. 116 SHB 1713

(iv) The sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or part of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor with another health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor or an entity that following such activity will become a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, and due diligence related to such activity; and

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- (v) Consistent with applicable legal requirements, creating deidentified health care information or a limited dataset for the benefit of the health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor.
- (18) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
- 15 (19) "Human immunodeficiency virus" or "HIV" has the same meaning 16 as in RCW 70.24.017.
  - (20) "Imminent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
  - (21) "Information and records related to mental health services" means a type of health care information that relates to all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services by a mental health service agency or mental health professional to persons who are receiving or have received services for mental illness. The term includes mental health information contained in a medical bill, registration records, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, and all other records regarding the person maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staff, and by treatment facilities. The term further includes documents of legal proceedings under chapter 71.05, 71.34, or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information. For health care information maintained by a hospital as defined in RCW 70.41.020 or a health care facility or health care provider that participates with a hospital in an organized health care arrangement defined under federal law, "information and records related to mental health services" is limited to information and records of services provided by a mental health professional or information and records of services created by a hospital-operated community mental health program as defined in RCW 71.24.025(6). The term does not include psychotherapy notes.
  - (22) "Information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases" means a type of health care information that relates to the identity of any person upon whom an HIV antibody test or other

p. 117 SHB 1713

- sexually transmitted infection test is performed, the results of such tests, and any information relating to diagnosis of or treatment for any confirmed sexually transmitted infections.
- (23) "Institutional review board" means any board, committee, or other group formally designated by an institution, or authorized under federal or state law, to review, approve the initiation of, or conduct periodic review of research programs to assure the protection of the rights and welfare of human research subjects.
  - (24) "Legal counsel" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 10 (25) "Local public health officer" has the same meaning as in RCW 11 70.24.017.
- 12 (26) "Maintain," as related to health care information, means to 13 hold, possess, preserve, retain, store, or control that information.
  - (27) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of social and health services under chapter 71.05 RCW, whether that person works in a private or public setting.
  - (28) "Mental health service agency" means a public or private agency that provides services to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020 and receives funding from public sources. This includes evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in RCW 71.34.020, community mental health service delivery systems, or community mental health programs, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW.
    - (29) "Minor" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.
- 29 (30) "Parent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.
- 30 (31) "Patient" means an individual who receives or has received 31 health care. The term includes a deceased individual who has received 32 health care.
  - (32) "Payment" means:

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- 34 (a) The activities undertaken by:
- 35 (i) A third-party payor to obtain premiums or to determine or 36 fulfill its responsibility for coverage and provision of benefits by 37 the third-party payor; or
- 38 (ii) A health care provider, health care facility, or third-party 39 payor, to obtain or provide reimbursement for the provision of health 40 care; and

p. 118 SHB 1713

- 1 (b) The activities in (a) of this subsection that relate to the 2 patient to whom health care is provided and that include, but are not 3 limited to:
- 4 (i) Determinations of eligibility or coverage, including 5 coordination of benefits or the determination of cost-sharing 6 amounts, and adjudication or subrogation of health benefit claims;
- 7 (ii) Risk adjusting amounts due based on enrollee health status 8 and demographic characteristics;
- 9 (iii) Billing, claims management, collection activities, 10 obtaining payment under a contract for reinsurance, including stop-11 loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, and related health care 12 data processing;
- (iv) Review of health care services with respect to medical necessity, coverage under a health plan, appropriateness of care, or justification of charges;
- 16 (v) Utilization review activities, including precertification and 17 preauthorization of services, and concurrent and retrospective review 18 of services; and
- 19 (vi) Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies of any of the 20 following health care information relating to collection of premiums 21 or reimbursement:
  - (A) Name and address;
- 23 (B) Date of birth;

- 24 (C) Social security number;
- 25 (D) Payment history;
- 26 (E) Account number; and
- 27 (F) Name and address of the health care provider, health care 28 facility, and/or third-party payor.
- 29 (33) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 30 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 31 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 32 entity.
- 33 (34) "Professional person" has the same meaning as in RCW 34 71.05.020.
- 35 (35) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" has the 36 same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 37 (36) "Psychotherapy notes" means notes recorded, in any medium, 38 by a mental health professional documenting or analyzing the contents 39 of conversations during a private counseling session or group, joint, 40 or family counseling session, and that are separated from the rest of

p. 119 SHB 1713

- the individual's medical record. The term excludes mediation prescription and monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, the modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: Diagnosis, functional status, the treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and progress to date.
- 7 (37) "Reasonable fee" means the charges for duplicating or searching the record, but shall not exceed sixty-five cents per page 8 for the first thirty pages and fifty cents per page for all other 9 pages. In addition, a clerical fee for searching and handling may be 10 11 charged not to exceed fifteen dollars. These amounts shall be adjusted biennially in accordance with changes in the consumer price 12 13 index, all consumers, for Seattle-Tacoma metropolitan statistical area as determined by the secretary of health. However, where editing 14 of records by a health care provider is required by statute and is 15 done by the provider personally, the fee may be the usual and 16 17 customary charge for a basic office visit.
- 18 (38) "Release" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 19 (39) "Resource management services" has the same meaning as in 20 RCW 71.05.020.
- 21 (40) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as in RCW 22 71.05.020.
- 23 (41) "Sexually transmitted infection" or "sexually transmitted 24 disease" has the same meaning as "sexually transmitted disease" in 25 RCW 70.24.017.
- 26 (42) "Test for a sexually transmitted disease" has the same 27 meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.
- 28 (43) "Third-party payor" means an insurer regulated under Title
  29 48 RCW authorized to transact business in this state or other
  30 jurisdiction, including a health care service contractor, and health
  31 maintenance organization; or an employee welfare benefit plan,
  32 excluding fitness or wellness plans; or a state or federal health
  33 benefit program.

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(44) "Treatment" means the provision, coordination, or management of health care and related services by one or more health care providers or health care facilities, including the coordination or management of health care by a health care provider or health care facility with a third party; consultation between health care providers or health care facilities relating to a patient; or the

p. 120 SHB 1713

- referral of a patient for health care from one health care provider or health care facility to another.
- 3 **Sec. 417.** RCW 70.02.230 and 2014 c 225 s 71 and 2014 c 220 s 9 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 70.96A.150, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 70.02.240, 70.02.250, 6 70.02.260, or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030, 7 the fact of admission to a provider for mental health services and 8 all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the 9 10 course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies must 11 be confidential. 12
- 13 (2) Information and records related to mental health services, 14 other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW, 15 may be disclosed only:
  - (a) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided to a professional person:
    - (i) Employed by the facility;

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- (ii) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;
- 22 (iii) Who is a designated ((mental health professional)) <u>crisis</u>
  23 responder;
  - (iv) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where the person is confined or supervised; or
- (vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW;
- 29 (b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient 30 and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the 31 disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator 32 of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;
- 33 (c)(i) When the person receiving services, or his or her 34 guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be 35 released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make 36 such a designation;
- (ii) A public or private agency shall release to a person's next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any:

p. 121 SHB 1713

1 (A) The information that the person is presently a patient in the 2 facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

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- (B) A statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the patient, and a statement of the probable duration of the patient's confinement, if such information is requested by the next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator; and
- (iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;
  - (d)(i) To the courts as necessary to the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW or to a court ordering an evaluation or treatment under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the purpose of preventing the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 16 (ii) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 17 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for 18 the purpose of competency restoration.
- 19 (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 20 purpose of the federal health insurance portability and 21 accountability act;
  - (e)(i) When a mental health professional <u>or designated crisis</u> <u>responder</u> is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 10.31.110, or 71.05.153, the mental health professional <u>or designated crisis responder</u> shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections representative, whichever occurs later.
  - (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;
    - (f) To the attorney of the detained person;
- 39 (g) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the 40 responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2),

p. 122 SHB 1713

71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor must be provided access to records regarding the committed person's treatment and prognosis, medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment is in the best interest of the committed person or others.

Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel;

- (h)(i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- 21 (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 22 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 23 accountability act;
  - (i)(i) To appropriate corrections and law enforcement agencies all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
  - (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act;
    - (j) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes described in those sections;
    - (k) Upon the death of a person. The person's next of kin, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, must be notified. Next of kin who are of legal age and competent must be notified under this section in the following order: Spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters, and other relatives according to the degree of relation. Access to all records and information compiled,

p. 123 SHB 1713

obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to a deceased patient are governed by RCW 70.02.140;

- (1) To mark headstones or otherwise memorialize patients interred at state hospital cemeteries. The department of social and health services shall make available the name, date of birth, and date of death of patients buried in state hospital cemeteries fifty years after the death of a patient;
- (m) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(((ii))) (iii). The extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:
- (i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;
- (ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(((ii))) (iii);
- 21 (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 22 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 23 accountability act;
  - (n) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this section and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from the facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of the disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives, the department of corrections when the person is under the supervision of the department, and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee;
    - (o) Pursuant to lawful order of a court;
  - (p) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of behavioral health organizations, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers designated by resource management services as necessary to determine the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the

p. 124 SHB 1713

person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more appropriate treatment modality or facility;

- (q) Within the mental health service agency where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties;
- (r) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department;
- (s) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information and records related to mental health services could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;
- (t) Consistent with the requirements of the federal health information portability and accountability act, to a licensed mental health professional or a health care professional licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71A, 18.57, 18.57A, 18.79, or 18.36A RCW who is providing care to a person, or to whom a person has been referred for evaluation or treatment, to assure coordinated care and treatment of that person. Psychotherapy notes may not be released without authorization of the person who is the subject of the request for release of information;
- (u) To administrative and office support staff designated to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (t) of this subsection;
- (v) To a facility that is to receive a person who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the information and records related to mental health services required by law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may not include the patient's complete treatment record;
- 39 (w) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without 40 modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary

p. 125 SHB 1713

commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;

- (x) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian's appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient's resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not obtain the additional information;
- (y) To all current treating providers of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. For purposes of coordinating health care, the department may release without written authorization of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described in RCW 70.02.050(1)(d). The department shall notify the patient that billing and collection information has been released to named providers, and provide the substance of the information released and the dates of such release. The department may not release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client;
- (z)(i) To the secretary of social and health services for either program evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

p. 126 SHB 1713

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I, . . . . . , agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

10 /s/ . . . . . . "

- (ii) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary.
- (3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the information and records related to mental health services of any patient who receives treatment for chemical dependency, the department may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.
- (4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department of social and health services under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(3)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.
- (5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in RCW 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject

p. 127 SHB 1713

- of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.
- 5 (6)(a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring 6 an action against an individual who has willfully released 7 confidential information or records concerning him or her in 8 violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the 9 following amounts:
  - (i) One thousand dollars; or

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- (ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.
- 12 (b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection 13 that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as 14 contrasted with general, damages.
- 15 (c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of 16 confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or 17 her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in 18 the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.
- 19 (d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she 20 prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable 21 attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.
- (e) If an action is brought under this subsection, no action may be brought under RCW 70.02.170.
- 24 **Sec. 418.** RCW 70.48.475 and 2004 c 166 s 14 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) A person having charge of a jail, or that person's designee, 26 27 shall notify the ((county designated mental health professional or the designated chemical dependency specialist)) designated crisis 28 responder seventy-two hours prior to the release to the community of 29 30 an offender or defendant who was subject to a discharge review under 31 RCW 71.05.232. If the person having charge of the jail does not receive seventy-two hours notice of the release, the notification to 32 the ((county designated mental health professional or the designated 33 chemical dependency specialist)) designated crisis responder shall be 34 35 made as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than the actual release to the community of the defendant or offender. 36
  - (2) When a person having charge of a jail, or that person's designee, releases an offender or defendant who was the subject of a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232, the person having charge of a

p. 128 SHB 1713

- 1 jail, or that person's designee, shall notify the state hospital from
- 2 which the offender or defendant was released.

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- 3 **Sec. 419.** RCW 70.97.010 and 2014 c 225 s 78 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 7 (1) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 8 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 9 associated with thought disorders, which includes but is not limited 10 to atypical antipsychotic medications.
- 11 (2) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 12 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 13 a patient.
- 14 (3) "Chemical dependency" means alcoholism, drug addiction, or dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as the context requires and as those terms are defined in chapter ((70.96A)) 71.05 RCW.
- 18 (4) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified 19 as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health 20 under chapter 18.205 RCW.
  - (5) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that an individual should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
  - (6) "Conditional release" means a modification of a commitment that may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- (7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under chapter 71.05 ((or 70.96A)) RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
- 30 (8) "Department" means the department of social and health 31 services.
- 32 (9) "Designated <u>crisis</u> responder" ((means a designated mental health professional, a designated chemical dependency specialist, or a designated crisis responder as those terms are defined in chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 70.96B RCW)) has the same meaning as in chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 37 (10) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of an individual under chapter ((70.96A or)) 71.05 RCW.

p. 129 SHB 1713

- 1 (11) "Discharge" means the termination of facility authority. The 2 commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court 3 order.
  - (12) "Enhanced services facility" means a facility that provides treatment and services to persons for whom acute inpatient treatment is not medically necessary and who have been determined by the department to be inappropriate for placement in other licensed facilities due to the complex needs that result in behavioral and security issues.
- 10 (13) "Expanded community services program" means a nonsecure 11 program of enhanced behavioral and residential support provided to 12 long-term and residential care providers serving specifically 13 eligible clients who would otherwise be at risk for hospitalization 14 at state hospital geriatric units.
  - (14) "Facility" means an enhanced services facility.
- 16 (15) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which an individual, 17 as a result of a mental disorder, as a result of the use of alcohol 18 or other psychoactive chemicals, or both:
- 19 (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a 20 failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or 21 safety; or
  - (b) Manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
  - (16) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years before the filing of a petition under this chapter( $(\tau)$ ) or chapter ((70.96A or)) 71.05 RCW, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- 32 (17) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 33 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 34 Washington.
  - (18) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
  - (a) A substantial risk that:

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(i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself;

p. 130 SHB 1713

- 1 (ii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon 2 another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused such harm or that 3 places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining 4 such harm; or
- 5 (iii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the 6 property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused 7 substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 8 (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another 9 and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 10 (19) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 11 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 12 cognitive or volitional functions.

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- (20) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under the authority of chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 17 (21) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and 18 also means a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be 19 defined in rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions 20 of this chapter.
  - (22) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology.
  - (23) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
  - (24) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 35 (25) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 36 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.
- 37 (26) "Resident" means a person admitted to an enhanced services 38 facility.
- 39 (27) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or the 40 secretary's designee.

p. 131 SHB 1713

(28) "Significant change" means:

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- (a) A deterioration in a resident's physical, mental, or psychosocial condition that has caused or is likely to cause clinical complications or life-threatening conditions; or
- 5 (b) An improvement in the resident's physical, mental, or 6 psychosocial condition that may make the resident eligible for 7 release or for treatment in a less intensive or less secure setting.
- 8 (29) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 9 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 10 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- 11 (30)"Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, 12 detoxification, residential, inpatient, and outpatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, mental health or chemical 13 14 dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation, 15 16 and career counseling, which may be extended to persons with mental 17 disorders, chemical dependency disorders, or both, and their families. 18
  - (31) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. "Treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- 28 (32) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 29 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 30 property.
- 31 **Sec. 420.** RCW 71.05.620 and 2013 c 200 s 23 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter 34 and chapter((s 70.96A,)) 71.34((, and 70.96B)) RCW shall be closed 35 but shall be accessible to any person who is the subject of a 36 petition and to the person's attorney, guardian ad litem, resource 37 management services, or service providers authorized to receive such 38 information by resource management services.
  - (2) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

p. 132 SHB 1713

- 1 **Sec. 421.** RCW 71.05.660 and 2013 c 200 s 21 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter or chapter  $70.02((\frac{70.96A_7}{0.96B_7}))$  or  $71.34((\frac{70.96B_7}{0.96B_7}))$  RCW shall be construed to interfere with communications
- 5 between physicians, psychiatric advanced registered nurse
- 6 practitioners, or psychologists and patients and attorneys and
- 7 clients.

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- 8 **Sec. 422.** RCW 71.24.025 and 2014 c 225 s 10 are each reenacted 9 and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to 13 a short-term severe crisis episode of:
- 14 (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;
- 16 (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the 17 case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 18 71.34.020; or
- 19 (c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020.
  - (2) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community mental health programs, federal funds, except those provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing residential services, resource management services, community support services, and other mental health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals.
- 30 (3) "Behavioral health organization" means any county authority 31 or group of county authorities or other entity recognized by the 32 secretary in contract in a defined region.
  - (4) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services as described in this chapter and chapter 71.36 RCW and chemical dependency treatment services as described in chapter 70.96A RCW.
    - (5) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
- 37 (6) "Chronically mentally ill adult" or "adult who is chronically 38 mentally ill" means an adult who has a mental disorder and meets at 39 least one of the following criteria:

p. 133 SHB 1713

1 (a) Has undergone two or more episodes of hospital care for a 2 mental disorder within the preceding two years; or

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- (b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding year; or
- (c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" shall be defined by the department by rule consistent with Public Law 92-603, as amended.
- (7) "Clubhouse" means a community-based program that provides rehabilitation services and is certified by the department of social and health services.
- (8) "Community mental health program" means all mental health services, activities, or programs using available resources.
  - (9) "Community mental health service delivery system" means public, private, or tribal agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.
  - (10) "Community support services" means services authorized, planned, and coordinated through resource management services including, at a minimum, assessment, diagnosis, emergency crisis intervention available twenty-four hours, seven days a week, prescreening determinations for persons who are mentally ill being considered for placement in nursing homes as required by federal law, screening for patients being considered for admission to residential services, diagnosis and treatment for children who are acutely mentally ill or severely emotionally disturbed discovered under screening through the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service providers, recovery services, and other services determined by behavioral health organizations.
  - (11) "Consensus-based" means a program or practice that has general support among treatment providers and experts, based on experience or professional literature, and may have anecdotal or case study support, or that is agreed but not possible to perform studies with random assignment and controlled groups.

p. 134 SHB 1713

(12) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, county council, or county executive having authority to establish a community mental health program, or two or more of the county authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an agreement to provide a community mental health program.

- 6 (13) "Department" means the department of social and health 7 services.
  - (14) "Designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder" means a mental health professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter.
  - (15) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the evidence-based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in subsection (16) of this section.
  - (16) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome. "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-beneficial.
  - (17) "Licensed service provider" means an entity licensed according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 ((or 70.96A)) RCW or an entity deemed to meet state minimum standards as a result of accreditation by a recognized behavioral health accrediting body recognized and having a current agreement with the department, or tribal attestation that meets state minimum standards, or persons licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.71, 18.83, or 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners.
  - (18) "Long-term inpatient care" means inpatient services for persons committed for, or voluntarily receiving intensive treatment for, periods of ninety days or greater under chapter 71.05 RCW. "Long-term inpatient care" as used in this chapter does not include:

p. 135 SHB 1713

- 1 (a) Services for individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW who 2 are receiving services pursuant to a conditional release or a court3 ordered less restrictive alternative to detention; or (b) services 4 for individuals voluntarily receiving less restrictive alternative 5 treatment on the grounds of the state hospital.
  - (19) "Mental health services" means all services provided by behavioral health organizations and other services provided by the state for persons who are mentally ill.

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- 9 (20) "Mentally ill persons," "persons who are mentally ill," and 10 "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections 11 (1), (6), (28), and (29) of this section.
- 12 (21) "Recovery" means the process in which people are able to live, work, learn, and participate fully in their communities.
  - (22) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
    - (23) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in subsection (16) of this section but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.
    - (24) "Residential services" means a complete range of residences and supports authorized by resource management services and which may involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or services which support community living, for persons who are acutely mentally ill, adults who are chronically mentally ill, children who are severely emotionally disturbed, or adults who are seriously disturbed and determined by the behavioral health organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. The services shall include at least evaluation and treatment services as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW, acute crisis respite care, long-term adaptive and rehabilitative care, and supervised and supported living services, and shall also include any residential services developed to service persons who are mentally ill in nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family homes, and may include outpatient services provided as an element in a package of services in a supported housing model. Residential services for children in out-of-

p. 136 SHB 1713

home placements related to their mental disorder shall not include the costs of food and shelter, except for children's long-term residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.

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- (25) "Resilience" means the personal and community qualities that enable individuals to rebound from adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or other stresses, and to live productive lives.
- 7 "Resource management services" mean the planning, coordination, and authorization of residential services and community 8 support services administered pursuant to an individual service plan 9 for: (a) Adults and children who are acutely mentally ill; (b) adults 10 11 who are chronically mentally ill; (c) children who are severely emotionally disturbed; or (d) adults who are seriously disturbed and 12 determined solely by a behavioral health organization to be at risk 13 of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. Such planning, 14 coordination, and authorization shall include mental health screening 15 for children eligible under the federal Title XIX early and periodic 16 17 screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. Resource management services include seven day a week, twenty-four hour a day 18 availability of information regarding enrollment of adults and 19 20 children who are mentally ill in services and their individual 21 service plan to designated ((mental health professionals)) crisis responders, evaluation and treatment facilities, and others 22 determined by the behavioral health organization. 23
- 24 (27) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health 25 services.
  - (28) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:
  - (a) Is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, or to the property of others, as a result of a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW;
- 30 (b) Has been on conditional release status, or under a less 31 restrictive alternative order, at some time during the preceding two 32 years from an evaluation and treatment facility or a state mental 33 health hospital;
- 34 (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in several areas of daily living;
  - (d) Exhibits suicidal preoccupation or attempts; or
- 37 (e) Is a child diagnosed by a mental health professional, as 38 defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, as experiencing a mental disorder which 39 is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or

p. 137 SHB 1713

- school or with peers or is clearly interfering with the child's personality development and learning.
  - (29) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" or "child who is severely emotionally disturbed" means a child who has been determined by the behavioral health organization to be experiencing a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, including those mental disorders that result in a behavioral or conduct disorder, that is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers and who meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 10 (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the 11 home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;
- 12 (b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW 13 within the last two years;
  - (c) Is currently served by at least one of the following child-serving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special education, or developmental disabilities;
    - (d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:
  - (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a caretaker who is mentally ill or inadequate;
  - (ii) Changes in custodial adult;
- (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a correctional facility;
  - (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
- 26 (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or
- 27 (vi) Homelessness.

- (30) "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements established by rules adopted by the secretary and necessary to implement this chapter for: (a) Delivery of mental health services; (b) licensed service providers for the provision of mental health services; (c) residential services; and (d) community support services and resource management services.
- (31) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a

p. 138 SHB 1713

- 1 treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 2 others.
  - (32) "Tribal authority," for the purposes of this section and RCW 71.24.300 only, means: The federally recognized Indian tribes and the major Indian organizations recognized by the secretary insofar as these organizations do not have a financial relationship with any behavioral health organization that would present a conflict of interest.
- **Sec. 423.** RCW 71.24.045 and 2014 c 225 s 13 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

The behavioral health organization shall:

- (1) Contract as needed with licensed service providers. The behavioral health organization may, in the absence of a licensed service provider entity, become a licensed service provider entity pursuant to minimum standards required for licensing by the department for the purpose of providing services not available from licensed service providers;
- (2) Operate as a licensed service provider if it deems that doing so is more efficient and cost effective than contracting for services. When doing so, the behavioral health organization shall comply with rules promulgated by the secretary that shall provide measurements to determine when a behavioral health organization provided service is more efficient and cost effective;
- (3) Monitor and perform biennial fiscal audits of licensed service providers who have contracted with the behavioral health organization to provide services required by this chapter. The monitoring and audits shall be performed by means of a formal process which insures that the licensed service providers and professionals designated in this subsection meet the terms of their contracts;
- 30 (4) Establish reasonable limitations on administrative costs for 31 agencies that contract with the behavioral health organization;
  - (5) Assure that the special needs of minorities, older adults, individuals with disabilities, children, and low-income persons are met within the priorities established in this chapter;
- 35 (6) Maintain patient tracking information in a central location 36 as required for resource management services and the department's 37 information system;

p. 139 SHB 1713

(7) Collaborate to ensure that policies do not result in an adverse shift of persons with mental illness into state and local correctional facilities;

- (8) Work with the department to expedite the enrollment or reenrollment of eligible persons leaving state or local correctional facilities and institutions for mental diseases;
- (9) Work closely with the ((county designated mental health professional or county)) designated crisis responder to maximize appropriate placement of persons into community services; and
- (10) Coordinate services for individuals who have received services through the community mental health system and who become patients at a state psychiatric hospital to ensure they are transitioned into the community in accordance with mutually agreed upon discharge plans and upon determination by the medical director of the state psychiatric hospital that they no longer need intensive inpatient care.
- Sec. 424. RCW 71.24.330 and 2014 c 225 s 51 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Contracts between a behavioral health organization and the department shall include mechanisms for monitoring performance under the contract and remedies for failure to substantially comply with the requirements of the contract including, but not limited to, financial penalties, termination of the contract, and reprocurement of the contract.
- (b) The department shall incorporate the criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations into contracts with behavioral health organizations as provided in chapter 70.320 RCW.
- (2) The behavioral health organization procurement processes shall encourage the preservation of infrastructure previously purchased by the community mental health service delivery system, the maintenance of linkages between other services and delivery systems, and maximization of the use of available funds for services versus profits. However, a behavioral health organization selected through the procurement process is not required to contract for services with any county-owned or operated facility. The behavioral health organization procurement process shall provide that public funds appropriated by the legislature shall not be used to promote or deter, encourage, or discourage employees from exercising their

p. 140 SHB 1713

- rights under Title 29, chapter 7, subchapter II, United States Code or chapter 41.56 RCW.
- 3 (3) In addition to the requirements of RCW 71.24.035, contracts 4 shall:
- 5 (a) Define administrative costs and ensure that the behavioral 6 health organization does not exceed an administrative cost of ten 7 percent of available funds;
- 8 (b) Require effective collaboration with law enforcement, 9 criminal justice agencies, and the chemical dependency treatment 10 system;
- 11 (c) Require substantial implementation of department adopted 12 integrated screening and assessment process and matrix of best 13 practices;

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- (d) Maintain the decision-making independence of designated ((mental health professionals)) crisis responders;
- (e) Except at the discretion of the secretary or as specified in the biennial budget, require behavioral health organizations to pay the state for the costs associated with individuals who are being served on the grounds of the state hospitals and who are not receiving long-term inpatient care as defined in RCW 71.24.025;
- 21 (f) Include a negotiated alternative dispute resolution clause; 22 and
  - (g) Include a provision requiring either party to provide one hundred eighty days' notice of any issue that may cause either party to voluntarily terminate, refuse to renew, or refuse to sign a mandatory amendment to the contract to act as a behavioral health organization. If either party decides to voluntarily terminate, refuse to renew, or refuse to sign a mandatory amendment to the contract to serve as a behavioral health organization they shall provide ninety days' advance notice in writing to the other party.
- 31 **Sec. 425.** RCW 71.32.080 and 2006 c 108 s 5 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- (1)(a) A principal with capacity may, by written statement by the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
- 36 (b) An incapacitated principal may revoke a directive only if he 37 or she elected at the time of executing the directive to be able to 38 revoke when incapacitated.

p. 141 SHB 1713

- (2) The revocation need not follow any specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the principal can be discerned. In the case of a directive that is stored in the health care declarations registry created by RCW 70.122.130, the revocation may be by an online method established by the department of health. Failure to use the online method of revocation for a directive that is stored in the registry does not invalidate a revocation that is made by another method described under this section.
- 9 (3) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her written 10 statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and to each 11 health care provider, professional person, or health care facility 12 that received a copy of the directive from the principal.
  - (4) The written statement of revocation is effective:
  - (a) As to a health care provider, professional person, or health care facility, upon receipt. The professional person, health care provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their direction shall make the statement of revocation part of the principal's medical record; and
  - (b) As to the principal's agent, upon receipt. The principal's agent shall notify the principal's health care provider, professional person, or health care facility of the revocation and provide them with a copy of the written statement of revocation.
    - (5) A directive also may:

- (a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
  - (b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including any order entered in a criminal matter. A directive may be superseded by a court order regardless of whether the order contains an explicit reference to the directive. To the extent a directive is not in conflict with a court order, the directive remains effective, subject to the provisions of RCW 71.32.150. A directive shall not be interpreted in a manner that interferes with: (i) Incarceration or detention by the department of corrections, in a city or county jail, or by the department of social and health services; or (ii) treatment of a principal who is subject to involuntary treatment pursuant to chapter 10.77, ((70.96A<sub>7</sub>)) 71.05, 71.09, or 71.34 RCW.
  - (6) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is effective because the principal is incapacitated remains effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless the principal

p. 142 SHB 1713

- 1 has elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated and has revoked 2 the directive.
- 3 (7) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment that 4 differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, the provisions of 5 his or her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of 6 that provision and does not constitute a revocation of the provision 7 or directive unless the principal also revokes the directive or 8 provision.
- 9 **Sec. 426.** RCW 71.32.140 and 2009 c 217 s 12 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 (1) A principal who:

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- 12 (a) Chose not to be able to revoke his or her directive during 13 any period of incapacity;
- 14 (b) Consented to voluntary admission to inpatient mental health 15 treatment, or authorized an agent to consent on the principal's 16 behalf; and
- 17 (c) At the time of admission to inpatient treatment, refuses to 18 be admitted,
- 19 may only be admitted into inpatient mental health treatment under 20 subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) A principal may only be admitted to inpatient mental health treatment under his or her directive if, prior to admission, a member of the treating facility's professional staff who is a physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner:
  - (a) Evaluates the principal's mental condition, including a review of reasonably available psychiatric and psychological history, diagnosis, and treatment needs, and determines, in conjunction with another health care provider or mental health professional, that the principal is incapacitated;
- 30 (b) Obtains the informed consent of the agent, if any, designated 31 in the directive;
- 32 (c) Makes a written determination that the principal needs an 33 inpatient evaluation or is in need of inpatient treatment and that 34 the evaluation or treatment cannot be accomplished in a less 35 restrictive setting; and
- 36 (d) Documents in the principal's medical record a summary of the 37 physician's or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner's 38 findings and recommendations for treatment or evaluation.

p. 143 SHB 1713

(3) In the event the admitting physician is not a psychiatrist, or the advanced registered nurse practitioner is not a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, the principal shall receive a complete psychological assessment by a mental health professional within twenty-four hours of admission to determine the continued need for inpatient evaluation or treatment.

- (4)(a) If it is determined that the principal has capacity, then the principal may only be admitted to, or remain in, inpatient treatment if he or she consents at the time or is detained under the involuntary treatment provisions of chapter  $((70.96A_7))$  71.05((7)) or 71.34 RCW.
- (b) If a principal who is determined by two health care providers or one mental health professional and one health care provider to be incapacitated continues to refuse inpatient treatment, the principal may immediately seek injunctive relief for release from the facility.
- (5) If, at the end of the period of time that the principal or the principal's agent, if any, has consented to voluntary inpatient treatment, but no more than fourteen days after admission, the principal has not regained capacity or has regained capacity but refuses to consent to remain for additional treatment, the principal must be released during reasonable daylight hours, unless detained under chapter  $((70.96A_7))$  71.05((7)) or 71.34 RCW.
- (6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any principal who is voluntarily admitted to inpatient mental health treatment under this chapter shall have all the rights provided to individuals who are voluntarily admitted to inpatient treatment under chapter 71.05, 71.34, or 72.23 RCW.
- (b) Notwithstanding RCW 71.05.050 regarding consent to inpatient treatment for a specified length of time, the choices an incapacitated principal expressed in his or her directive shall control, provided, however, that a principal who takes action demonstrating a desire to be discharged, in addition to making statements requesting to be discharged, shall be discharged, and no principal shall be restrained in any way in order to prevent his or her discharge. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent detention and evaluation for civil commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 38 (7) Consent to inpatient admission in a directive is effective 39 only while the professional person, health care provider, and health

p. 144 SHB 1713

- 1 care facility are in substantial compliance with the material 2 provisions of the directive related to inpatient treatment.
- 3 **Sec. 427.** RCW 71.32.150 and 2003 c 283 s 15 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) Upon receiving a directive, a health care provider, 6 professional person, or health care facility providing treatment to 7 the principal, or persons acting under the direction of the health 8 care provider, professional person, or health care facility, shall 9 make the directive a part of the principal's medical record and shall 10 be deemed to have actual knowledge of the directive's contents.
  - (2) When acting under authority of a directive, a health care provider, professional person, or health care facility shall act in accordance with the provisions of the directive to the fullest extent possible, unless in the determination of the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility:
  - (a) Compliance with the provision would violate the accepted standard of care established in RCW 7.70.040;
    - (b) The requested treatment is not available;

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- 19 (c) Compliance with the provision would violate applicable law; 20 or
- 21 (d) It is an emergency situation and compliance would endanger 22 any person's life or health.
  - (3)(a) In the case of a principal committed or detained under the involuntary treatment provisions of chapter 10.77, ((70.96A<sub>7</sub>)) 71.05, 71.09, or 71.34 RCW, those provisions of a principal's directive that, in the determination of the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility, are inconsistent with the purpose of the commitment or with any order of the court relating to the commitment are invalid during the commitment.
- 30 (b) Remaining provisions of a principal's directive are advisory 31 while the principal is committed or detained.
- The treatment provider is encouraged to follow the remaining provisions of the directive, except as provided in (a) of this subsection or subsection (2) of this section.
- 35 (4) In the case of a principal who is incarcerated or committed 36 in a state or local correctional facility, provisions of the 37 principal's directive that are inconsistent with reasonable 38 penological objectives or administrative hearings regarding 39 involuntary medication are invalid during the period of incarceration

p. 145 SHB 1713

or commitment. In addition, treatment may be given despite refusal of the principal or the provisions of the directive: (a) For any reason under subsection (2) of this section; or (b) if, without the benefit of the specific treatment measure, there is a significant possibility that the person will harm self or others before an improvement of the person's condition occurs.

- (5)(a) If the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility is, at the time of receiving the directive, unable or unwilling to comply with any part or parts of the directive for any reason, the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility shall promptly notify the principal and, if applicable, his or her agent and shall document the reason in the principal's medical record.
- (b) If the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility is acting under authority of a directive and is unable to comply with any part or parts of the directive for the reasons listed in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the health care provider, professional person, or health care facility shall promptly notify the principal and if applicable, his or her agent, and shall document the reason in the principal's medical record.
- (6) In the event that one or more parts of the directive are not followed because of one or more of the reasons set forth in subsection (2) or (4) of this section, all other parts of the directive shall be followed.
- 25 (7) If no provider-patient relationship has previously been 26 established, nothing in this chapter requires the establishment of a 27 provider-patient relationship.
- **Sec. 428.** RCW 72.09.315 and 2004 c 166 s 17 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
  - (1) When an offender is under court-ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the community corrections officer becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court's treatment order, the community corrections officer shall notify the ((county designated mental health professional or the designated chemical dependency specialist)) designated crisis responder, as appropriate, of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the less restrictive alternative or conditional release.

p. 146 SHB 1713

(2) When a ((county designated mental health professional or the designated chemical dependency specialist)) designated crisis responder notifies the department that an offender in a state correctional facility is the subject of a petition for involuntary treatment under chapter 71.05 ((or 70.96A)) RCW, the department shall provide documentation of its risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if the department classified the offender as a high risk or high needs offender.

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- 9 **Sec. 429.** RCW 72.09.370 and 2014 c 225 s 95 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
  - (1) The offender reentry community safety program is established to provide intensive services to offenders identified under this subsection and to thereby promote public safety. The secretary shall identify offenders in confinement or partial confinement who: (a) Are reasonably believed to be dangerous to themselves or others; and (b) have a mental disorder. In determining an offender's dangerousness, the secretary shall consider behavior known to the department and factors, based on research, that are linked to an increased risk for dangerousness of offenders with mental illnesses and shall include consideration of an offender's chemical dependency or abuse.
  - (2) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, a team consisting of representatives of the department of corrections, the division of mental health, and, as necessary, the indeterminate sentence review board, other divisions administrations within the department of social and health services, specifically including the division of alcohol and substance abuse and the division of developmental disabilities, the appropriate behavioral health organization, and the providers, as appropriate, shall develop a plan, as determined necessary by the team, for delivery of treatment and support services to the offender upon In developing the plan, the offender shall be offered assistance in executing a mental health directive under chapter 71.32 RCW, after being fully informed of the benefits, scope, and purposes such directive. The team may include a school district representative for offenders under the age of twenty-one. The team shall consult with the offender's counsel, if any, appropriate, the offender's family and community. The team shall notify the crime victim/witness program, which shall provide notice to all people registered to receive notice under RCW 72.09.712 of the

p. 147 SHB 1713

proposed release plan developed by the team. Victims, witnesses, and other interested people notified by the department may provide information and comments to the department on potential safety risk to specific individuals or classes of individuals posed by the specific offender. The team may recommend: (a) That the offender be evaluated by the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder, as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW; (b) department-supervised community treatment; or (c) voluntary community mental health or chemical dependency or abuse treatment. 

- (3) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, the team shall determine whether or not an evaluation by a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder is needed. If an evaluation is recommended, the supporting documentation shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder. The supporting documentation shall include the offender's criminal history, history of judicially required or administratively ordered involuntary antipsychotic medication while in confinement, and any known history of involuntary civil commitment.
- (4) If an evaluation by a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder is recommended by the team, such evaluation shall occur not more than ten days, nor less than five days, prior to release.
- (5) A second evaluation by a designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder shall occur on the day of release if requested by the team, based upon new information or a change in the offender's mental condition, and the initial evaluation did not result in an emergency detention or a summons under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (6) If the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder determines an emergency detention under chapter 71.05 RCW is necessary, the department shall release the offender only to a state hospital or to a consenting evaluation and treatment facility. The department shall arrange transportation of the offender to the hospital or facility.
- (7) If the designated ((mental health professional)) crisis responder believes that a less restrictive alternative treatment is appropriate, he or she shall seek a summons, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW, to require the offender to appear at an evaluation and treatment facility. If a summons is issued, the

p. 148 SHB 1713

- 1 offender shall remain within the corrections facility until
- 2 completion of his or her term of confinement and be transported, by
- 3 corrections personnel on the day of completion, directly to the
- 4 identified evaluation and treatment facility.

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- 5 (8) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- 6 **Sec. 430.** RCW 74.13.033 and 2009 c 569 s 3 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
  - (1) If a resident of a crisis residential center becomes by his or her behavior disruptive to the facility's program, such resident may be immediately removed to a separate area within the facility and counseled on an individual basis until such time as the child regains his or her composure. The department may set rules and regulations establishing additional procedures for dealing with severely disruptive children on the premises.
  - (2) When the juvenile resides in this facility, all services deemed necessary to the juvenile's reentry to normal family life shall be made available to the juvenile as required by chapter 13.32A RCW. In assessing the child and providing these services, the facility staff shall:
    - (a) Interview the juvenile as soon as possible;
- (b) Contact the juvenile's parents and arrange for a counseling interview with the juvenile and his or her parents as soon as possible;
  - (c) Conduct counseling interviews with the juvenile and his or her parents, to the end that resolution of the child/parent conflict is attained and the child is returned home as soon as possible;
  - (d) Provide additional crisis counseling as needed, to the end that placement of the child in the crisis residential center will be required for the shortest time possible, but not to exceed fifteen consecutive days; and
    - (e) Convene, when appropriate, a multidisciplinary team.
- (3) Based on the assessments done under subsection (2) of this 32 section the center staff may refer any child who, as the result of a 33 mental or emotional disorder, or intoxication by alcohol or other 34 35 drugs, is suicidal, seriously assaultive, or seriously destructive toward others, or otherwise similarly evidences an immediate need for 36 emergency medical evaluation and possible care, 37 for evaluation 38 71.34 RCW( $(\frac{1}{7})$ ) or to a ((mental health pursuant to chapter professional)) designated crisis responder pursuant to chapter 71.05 39

p. 149 SHB 1713

- 1 RCW((<del>, or to a chemical dependency specialist pursuant to chapter</del>
  2 <del>70.96A RCW</del>)) whenever such action is deemed appropriate and
  3 consistent with law.
- (4) A juvenile taking unauthorized leave from a facility shall be 4 apprehended and returned to it by law enforcement officers or other 5 6 persons designated as having this authority as provided in RCW 7 13.32A.050. If returned to the facility after having taken unauthorized leave for a period of more than twenty-four hours a 8 juvenile shall be supervised by such a facility for a period, 9 pursuant to this chapter, which, unless where otherwise provided, may 10 11 not exceed fifteen consecutive days. Costs of housing juveniles 12 admitted to crisis residential centers shall be assumed by the 13 department for a period not to exceed fifteen consecutive days.
- 14 **Sec. 431.** RCW 74.50.070 and 1987 c 406 s 8 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
  - (1) If a county elects to establish a multipurpose diagnostic center or detention center, the alcoholism and drug addiction assessment service under RCW 74.50.040 may be integrated into the services provided by such a center.
  - (2) The center may be financed from funds made available by the department for alcoholism and drug addiction assessments under this chapter and funds contained in the department's budget for detoxification, involuntary detention, and involuntary treatment under chapter((s 70.96A and)) 71.05 RCW. The center may be operated by the county or pursuant to contract between the county and a qualified organization.

27 **PART V** 

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28 MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. This act may be known and cited as Ricky Garcia's act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. Sections 202 through 263 and 401 through 431 of this act take effect April 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Section 101 of this act expires April 1, 2016.

p. 150 SHB 1713

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** Section 102 of this act takes effect
- 2 April 1, 2016.

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p. 151 SHB 1713